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Press & Tribune

CHICAGO.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Subject to the decision of the Chicago Convention.

EXTRA PAPERS.

The PRESS AND TRIBUNE will from day to day report and print the proceedings of the National Republican Convention in full. We have a competent corps of short-hand writers, and by their aid we shall be enabled to present to our readers, every morning, the doings of the day before.

Extra papers in quantities for newsmen, or singly in wrappers, for sale at the Counting Room of the PRESS AND TRIBUNE office, 51 Clark street.

REPORT OF THE CONVENTION.

A verbatim report of the first day's proceedings in the National Republican Convention will be found on the third and fourth pages of this paper.

THE MAN WHO CAN WIN.

We take it for granted that the Republicans desire to succeed in the contest before us. It is evident that except in the moral aid which a Republican ticket in Missouri, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and Kentucky would give the cause, they have no reason to hope that, in any contingency, they can get help from a slave State. The battle must be fought and won by the North. Without the agency of the Republican party the contest is sectional. There is a strip of country extending from the Missouri River on the West, to the Atlantic Ocean on the East, comprising the southern portions each of Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania, which is mainly populated by emigrants or descendants of emigrants from the slave States. A minority of that people, respectable by reason of their conscientiousness, are willing to go with us for restricting the spread of Slavery to the Territories of the United States. Without their aid success for any Republican is impossible; and that aid can only be procured by the nomination of a candidate at Chicago, whose antecedents give them assurances that Republican endeavor is to be limited to the platform of the party in the event of success.

We submit that, such being the case, the further success of a party which is already limited to a geographical half of the Union, by the nomination of a candidate who, whatever his fame as a statesman or his eminence as a man, is unacceptable to the voters of that doubtful region which we have described, is an experiment which Republicanism is not, at this time, strong enough to make, if a victory over the Sham Democracy is the object of Conventions, candidates and elections. We explain what we mean by a few figures.

ELECTION OF 1856.

	Fremont.	Buch.	Fill.
Iowa	43,954	36,170	9,180
Illinois	96,189	105,348	37,444
Indiana	94,375	118,670	22,386
Ohio	187,497	170,874	28,126
Pennsylvania	147,510	230,710	82,175
Total	569,525	661,772	181,311

These prove that the Republican party has not a majority in one of these States, and just as clearly prove that the Democracy are in a minority also, and that the balance of power is with that third party which is again called into activity and vigor by the recent nomination of John Bell. They prove, further, that nominations made here by the Convention now in session, must be such, that, while distinctively Republican, they will command the support of that body of men who do not want to be again driven to take part in a movement like that which defeated Fremont, in 1856.

We assume that the position, antecedents, and record of Mr. Lincoln give him the preference, standing qualities alone considered, over any other candidate in the field. Take the contest in Illinois in 1858, when he fought for his State against Douglas. A Republican whose fidelity to his party never was questioned, he canvassed the counties with great ability, and taking the aggregate vote for members of the Legislature, the following was the result:

Republican	125,275
Douglas	121,190
Buchanan	4,863

—A Republican plurality, fairly fought for and fairly obtained, because the candidate was acceptable, in spite of his Republicanism, to a large majority of that 37,000 men who voted for Mr. Fillmore in 1856, and who, a less popular candidate than Mr. Lincoln being presented to them in 1860, will vote for Mr. Bell. Mr. Lincoln's acceptability, demonstrated by that memorable contest, is not limited to Illinois. The popular qualities which he displayed, and his known conservatism, will have the same influence upon the doubtful vote of Indiana and Pennsylvania which they had here, because in both these States the district of country in which that vote lies, being that belt which we have described, is moved by the same influences that command Southern Illinois. Making due allowance, then, for the gains which, with respect to men, the Republican cause has made in the past two years, we have a calculation which proves that Mr. Lincoln can be elected, or that all political analogies are false. We believe him to be to-day the strongest man in the party. There is no Republican who will refuse him his vote, because he stands fairly and squarely, and long has so stood, on the platform of the party in the organization of which he assisted; and there is no man, no matter how foolishly conservative, pretending to be in favor of the limitation of Slavery, who can put his finger on one of Mr. Lincoln's acts or recorded opinions, and say that he proposes that to which any can fairly object. His record is as pure as his life. If he is not nominated, the whole philosophy of the campaign will be disregarded. A representative Republican, acceptable by reason of his birth-place, political antecedents and constitutional moderation, to that belt of country without the acquiescence of which no man can win; a honest and able statesman, whose purity of character and patriotic motives, partisan malignity has never questioned, we submit that he is the man for the crisis. We commend him to the doubtful States, and also commend their decision to all others as that which the party cannot safely disregard.

EDITORIAL FRATERNITY.

The number of editorial applications for seats on the platform has exceeded 900, while the seats set apart for the use of Reporters on the platform were only 60. Places were provided for editors and alternates in the body of the Hall capable of containing 800 men, but the applications exceeded 1,500. Hence, gentlemen who feel themselves aggrieved and are disposed to lay the blame on the Committee, should recognize that a physical impossibility has been required at the hands of said Committee. They are anxious to accommodate all, and have used their best endeavors to that end. But no building on the American continent is capacious enough to contain the [illegible] of Republicans in attendance at this Convention.

☞ The Washington *Star* of the 12th inst. says that within the last twenty-four hours, it [illegible] much more hopeful of the result of the Democracy at Baltimore, the disposition of the South in Congress to this end having greatly increased in that time. It is the [illegible] positive certainty that, on coming together, the Convention will adopt the Cincinnati platform, originating, by the by, with the [illegible] delegation, (drawn up by Mr. John [illegible]) and presented to the Charleston Convention as an olive branch offering by the [illegible]

The Convention Week in Chicago.

OPENING OF THE CONVENTION!

A Crowded City—Hotel Charges!

IMPRESSIVE SCENE AT THE WIGWAM!!

Incidents and Features of the Day!

FORMAL INAUGURATION OF PROCEEDINGS!

The Sessions of Yesterday

PRESENTATION IN BEHALF OF A CHICAGO MECHANIC!

A Lake Steamboat Excursion!

THE CALIFORNIA DELEGATION.

The Ohio Delegation Reception!

PROCESSION OF THE "KEY-STONES!"

The interest which, not alone with our own citizens, has for months past attached to the week now passing here, is fast culminating toward the point when its completed result shall give to our Republican leader, and to our ticket a name before the people, and with the people.

The city filled up rapidly yesterday morning as the great excursion trains poured in fresh arrivals. Full to repletion before, our hotel keepers met fresh appeals, which, from a call for single rooms, had narrowed down to the earnest,

"Only give us a cot!"

In more than one instance, billiard rooms and their tables have come to pay a double debt and bear a double burden. Until a moderate hour for retiring the markers are busy, and the click of the balls tells of the progress of the game, but at a signal of the clock, these boards "take their cue" from the crowd of weary guests, and during the rest of the twenty four hours, passed on mattresses spread upon the tables, the only "angles" studied, are those of tired humanity wooing "nature's sweet restorer." We looked in, just after midnight, upon one *ranche* of this kind, where one hundred and thirty persons were making this use of billiard tables in a manner and with a zest, from the fatigues of the day, that would have excited the sympathy of the most unfeeling bosom; albeit the use was rather "*un-Phelan.*"

THE GREAT WIGWAM.

Everybody, citizens and strangers, delegates or outsiders, (not made by very pressure of the crowd too emphatically *outsiders*) all fell in love with the Great Wigwam yesterday, and its praises were on more than half a score thousand tongues, since its vast area and admirable arrangement gave to that number of spectators a sight few of them will ever forget, a sight and hearing of the most remarkable political Convention in spirit, enthusiasm, and inevitable destiny of result that ever assembled in the history of our politics.

It is, perhaps, ungracious to remember and rehearse aught of the opposition this enterprise encountered at the outset, and that, too, in quarters and among those sonorously eloquent over our Wigwam, or already scheming to use its gigantic area for purposes of their own. But it is an instructive instance of a very numerous class, of jumping on the car to glide down the slope after other hands have pushed it up the height.

The hour fixed for the Convention to assemble was 12 M. Before eleven there was a tide flowing towards the Wigwam. Ladies gentle and tender, whose loyal hands had wrought for days on the decorations, waited long and patiently in the crowd to win a good seat where they might reap their well earned meed. At all the several entrances the rush was tremendous. The door keepers were of Roman firmness and the door-posts stout, else the Wigwam had been invaded over early.

By half-past eleven the doors were opened slowly, and only to ticket-holders, and the tide began to flow in, in a steady stream. It spread along the galleries—gentlemen under the protection of ladies, "None others admitted;" it streamed out over the floor—the representatives of "the lever that moves the world;" it found its way here and there, on the stage, settling into eddies of State delegations, each about their conspicuously displayed placard elevated above the settees. And so the hall filled up, and when all the ticket-holders were in, the last barrier was removed at the doors, and one grand rush filled, packed and condensed every part of the hall its billows of rushing, excited, humanity had access to.

Precisely at 12 M. the gavel of Governor E. D. Morgan, of New York, Chairman of the National Committee, fell, and the Republican Convention was duly constituted which is to nominate the Republican President for 1860.

From this point the full result of the labors of our corps of phonographic reporters carries on the verbatim report with a fullness and completeness of detail that leaves nothing to be supplied. There were, however, impressive scenes during the day, some of which were genuine touches of nature, and others that attested the keen and lively sympathy of Republicans, in certain directions. Thus in the latter respect, rousing cheers rent the air both within and without the hall of the Convention when Virginia's delegation responded to the roll call, and Maryland, Missouri, Kentucky and Texas also declared a representation on the floor of the body.

Rev. Mr. Humphrey, Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in this city, opened the exercises with an impressive and appropriate prayer. Among other invited guests on the President's dais during temporary organization, we saw Rev. Dr. Eddy.

Once opened, the Convention went promptly at work, and with a sharpness of purpose and yet with a savor of harmony which augurs well for its achieving the added desirable feature of *promptness* with its anticipated unity of decision as to the candidate.

A banner hung against the west end of the stage, the elegant and costly standard of the "Young Men's Republican Club" of New York. It bore its blazoned stars and legend all complete, save two blanks following the lines—

"FOR PRESIDENT,"
....
"FOR VICE PRESIDENT,"
....

These blanks were eloquent with a purpose, the purpose of the entire Convention, all ready for the campaign but waiting for *the names*.

It was a feature of the day highly creditable to Chicago, when Hon. Norman B. Judd of this city, rose and in a neat speech presented to Hon. George Ashmun, the permanent President of the Convention, a beautifully finished gavel, the workmanship and gift of a Republican and mechanic of Chicago, C. G. Thomas. The scene is fully given in our report elsewhere.

The Convention have fallen to work with a will and purpose of getting through. The Committee on Credentials were hard at work at the Richmond House last evening. The Committees on Business and on Platform were busy in their quarters at the Tremont, and this morning, or early in the session of to-day will give us the result of their labors.

The short sessions of yesterday left a margin of ample space to our guests from abroad to accept the invitation from our Board of Trade to a short excursion on the lake.

THE BOARD OF TRADE EXCURSION.

A few days since we announced that a committee of the members of the Board of Trade had been appointed, without distinction of party, to make arrangements for inviting the various delegations and visitors to an excursion on the lake. Yesterday on 'Change it was announced that the excursion would take place at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, about which time the splendid schooners Imperial, San Jacinto, Maple Leaf and Gray Eagle—all lashed together—were towed from Rush street bridge by the crack propeller McQueen, out of the harbor, with about five hundred persons on board. Owing to the Convention continuing its session in the afternoon, but few of the delegates were on board; but the company was highly respectable and embraced prominent citizens from almost every State in the Union. [illegible] Boston Band was also on board, and enlivened the company with excellent music.

After the vessels had been some distance on the lakes, and all had an opportunity of viewing the city, Julian S. Rumsey, Esq., chairman of the Executive Committee, called the assemblage to order and addressed them in a brief speech, in which he detailed to them many particulars with regard to the growth of Chicago during the past twenty years. He called their attention to the immense grain warehouses which lined the banks of the river, and to the large quantity of produce which can be handled by them.

After Mr. Rumsey had concluded, the visitors organized by electing David L. King, Esq., of Ohio, Chairman, and J. F. Ballantyne, of Chicago, Secretary.

Mr. King, in taking the Chair thanked the Board of Trade for the opportunity which had been afforded them to sail out on the bosom of the broad lake. He spoke of the success which had attended the growth of Chicago, and said that it indicated to him the success of the Republican party in the coming struggle. After reverting at some length on the beauties which surrounded them, he concluded by stating that Chicago would yet win the belt of Commerce of the world.

Edward F. Noyes, Esq., of Ohio, in behalf of that State also thanked the Board of Trade for excursion. He said it was only in keeping with the character of the citizens of Chicago—they were hospitable, fast, honest, and good Republicans. The delegates and visitors knew the people of Chicago; it was expected that they would build a Wigwam, minister to their comforts, attend to their wants—and it had been done to the last degree. He rather excused the delegates for not being present on the occasion, for they would gladly have embraced the opportunity; but they were busy deliberating with a view to enhance, not only Republican principles, but also to improve our city. He adverted to an appropriation of $35,000 which had been passed by Congress at its last session to improve Chicago harbor, but which, owing to the corrupt Democracy, had been withheld. He said the Republican delegates were about to name a man for the Presidency who would keep faith, not only with the South, but also with the North—a man who will promote the building of railroads, improve our harbors and rivers, and do all in his power to render labor profitable.

In the course of his speech, which was truly eloquent, he stated that if there was any doubt before the Charleston Convention met, as to what Mr. Seward meant by the "irrepressible conflict," there was none since. [Laughter.] He said that as the children of Israel walked through the Red Sea, its waters on each side being as walls, so would the Republican party walk through the political sea, with Squatter Sovereignty as a wall on the one hand and slavery on the other.

Speeches were also made during the excursion by Henry O. Kent of New Hampshire, Mr. Chadwick of Vermont, Judge Woodman of Boston, Mass., Mr. Smith of New York, and Philip S. White, Esq., of Philadelphia, some of which were truly eloquent.

Before returning to the harbor, Mr. Goodhue, of Ohio, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the visitors who have participated in this excursion, tender to the officers and members of the Chicago Board of Trade, their most hearty thanks for the entertainment which had been so unexpectedly provided for them.

This resolution being put to the vote, was unanimously carried, and three hearty cheers followed for the Board of Trade.

By this time—half past eight—we had approached the harbor, and the company were soon afterward landed on *terra firma*, highly delighted with the trip.

RECEPTION OF THE OHIO DELEGATES.

Pursuant to previous arrangement, the natives and former residents of the Buckeye State, now residing in this city, received the delegates from that State to the National Convention, in the small dining room of the Tremont House, at 8½ o'clock on Wednesday evening. When the doors were thrown open for the festive exercises, the crowd of guests, joined to that of the hosts, filled the room nearly to overflowing. In behalf of the residents of Chicago, the reception address was made by T. O. Osborn, Esq., of this city, in words nearly as follows:

Citizens of Ohio: Brother Buckeyes, representatives of the Republican party of the Buckeye State to the National Convention; by request, and in behalf of the resident Buckeyes of the commercial metropolis of their adopted State and the great Northwest, I bid you welcome.

As citizens of the Buckeye State I greet you; as brothers in a common cause, in behalf of my brothers around me I salute you; as Republicans, the friends of the Constitution, the Union, and the rights of freemen and free labor, I say hail! You came from the shores of Lake Erie and the Beautiful River; I welcome you on the banks of the restless Michigan. You come from the rich valleys and slopes of the Ohio; I welcome you to the Garden City and prairies of the West. You come from the homes of our fathers; I welcome you to the abodes of their sons. As Republicans, the friends of the great charter of the people I would not forget that you come from the field of a late victory; I welcome you to the scene of a late Republican triumph; you come from the eldest born of the Ordinance of eighty-seven; I welcome you to her younger sister. You come from that State, the Buckeye State, a proud monument of free institutions and free labor, which now ranks as third in the Union; I welcome you to one equally free and no less energetic, whose life-blood is active, that makes strong the muscle, iron the nerve, and bold the will, which we expect soon to see take her station as first in this great confederacy.

Gentlemen, I beg to assure you, and I know I am the faithful interpreter of the sentiments and feelings of my brothers around me, when I say we have not forgotten the land of our nativity. We have not withdrawn all our affections and attachments from our mother State, but simply divided them with our adopted one. Years have passed since we left you, but never with shame and regret, but rather with pride have we reverted to your success as a State and as a people in all that is distinguishing and glorious in the Nineteenth Century. Eight and fifty times has the earth performed her journey around the sun since the Buckeye member put on her robes of beauty and stepped into the Union, to assert her power in the councils of the nation. In the progress of her political power, and the development of her natural resources, since her investiture which fully prepared her for the race, she has far outstripped many, and acknowledges but few rivals in the old family of the thirteen original States. She numbers her children by millions. In intellectual wealth and moral power she may challenge comparison with any. In the struggles for free labor and free institutions her advocates have stood and still stand among the foremost and the ablest. Her glory—but why need I speak of *her* glory? Her power, her greatness, and her glory are not yours alone. They belong not exclusively to her. It is American greatness and American glory. Her citizens are American citizens. She is a part of the *Union*, and we are brethren. State lines dissolve and give way for our common good. We have but one common country, one grand temple of freedom, within which we all can gather and stir the fire at the altars, light the sacrifices, and be ready for the time of action, that we may perpetuate those principles and that glorious form of government which our fathers, more than half a century ago, proclaimed to an admiring world. We are the descendants of her patriots, the heirs of her greatness, and the guardian spirits of her future glory. To us has been committed the sacred deposit of our national character, the laws, the liberties and the faith of a free, intelligent and Christian people.

As representatives, you have come clothed with power to deliberate with your brethren from other States, not for the good of a party simply, but for that of a people; at a time, too, when it is said the political skies are overcast with gloom. But beyond the gloom of the present I behold the brightness of the future—for you come bringing no other banner than the flag of the Union, no other text-book than the Constitution, and no other political creed than the Declaration of the Fathers as to the rights of the people.

My Brothers: the period is nigh at hand in which, by the voice of the Republican party of the Buckeye State, certain rights and duties are confided upon you as their representatives. In the exercise of those rights and the discharge of those duties, the Buckeyes expect you to remember the people, for they know that those who were preserved by a kind Providence through the long struggle between the sceptre of a throne and the voice of the people, those who laid deep and firm the foundations upon which was to be reared the structure, a home alike for the friend and the stranger, remembered the people. In rearing that structure in all its parts and in all its proportions, which was to stand firm as the everlasting hills against the assaults of enemies from without, and dissensions of demagogues within, they remembered the people, and in remembering us they studied long and well the models of different governments, ancient and modern, to know how the rights of the people could best be preserved and maintained. They gave us a democratic-republican form of government. The leading idea was that the *people* should rule. For it was so arranged by the framers of the Constitution. It was so provided by the Fathers of the Republic that if at any time, if under any circumstances, the enemies of the Constitution, if corrupt politicians, if unprincipled demagogues, should lay hold of the reins of this government to oppress the people, should take from them one constitutional, one inherent, one God-given right, the people should have the right to hurl them from place and position without grace and without benefit of clergy.

The time is coming and nigh at hand when the people will compel the present powers to resign their abused authority, and they look to you for a chieftain in whom they can with confidence repose the sacred trust. It is not sufficient that we have a country great in extent and powerful in resources, for the happiness and prosperity depend not so much upon its wealth and power as upon the use of those advantages. What is true of other nations and governments is true of our own. Every nation has its critical period. That period will come to our country not when foreign arms shall glitter on our shores, and polished blades shall leap from the thighs of freemen. But it will come when we shall boast of our greatness but close our eyes to the future, when our councils shall boast of their wisdom but acknowledge not the lights of the fathers, when they shall profess regard for justice but acknowledge not the rights of man, when they shall profess faith in the being of a God, but "oppression and robbery are the works of their hands,"—when the present degrading and disgusting cliques of petty caucuses and unprincipled demagogues shall continue to hold the reigns of this government, then will the angel who stands with one foot upon land and the other upon the sea, cry, as he casts down the stone of our greatness, "Glory and power are here no more." Or, like a bark driven by tempests and torn by the angry surges of mid ocean, "she will go down with scarce a pitying eye to weep her fall, or a friendly hand to record her struggle." But that period will never come so long as the people shall refuse to surrender the control of this government into the hands of a despotic few. That period will never come so long as we are jealous of those rights conferred by the Constitution. That period will never come, and until it does let disunion be the watchery and howl of fanatics and demagogues, yet the river of our prosperity, like the Brandywine in the day of struggle, will go laughing on, for the saving power rests with the people. May the God of our country animate the people and keep them alive to the sentiment that you bear upon your lips and that is impressed upon your hearts, that it is an obligation we owe to the fathers and our posterity to defend, maintain and preserve the Union and transmit it entire to future generations, and justice will be satisfied and our country free. I detain you no longer, gentlemen, but again say, Welcome! Hail!

The Hon. Joshua R. Giddings replied to Mr. Osborn in behalf of the delegation, in a touching and eloquent speech, abounding with interesting allusions to the history and politics of Ohio, and his own connection therewith.

After Mr. Giddings had concluded, sentiments and speeches, mixed with the continual popping of champagne corks, followed in rapid succession. Short and spirited addresses were made by Gov. Dennison of Ohio, O. P. Brown of Ravenna, Mr. Briggs of Cleveland, Mr. Davidson of St. Louis, Messrs. Bond, Eddy and others of this city.

After an hour and a half of most agreeable social intercourse, the party broke up in hilarious spirits, with a general good feeling.

CALIFORNIA DELEGATION.

The committee of the returned Californians of this city visited in a body, the California delegation at their head quarters, Room No. One, Tremont House, and through their chairman, Jas. T. Hoyt, Esq., tendered them the hospitality of the city, and Hon. F. P. Tracy, Chairman of the delegation, responded in a feeling and happy manner, and on behalf of himself and delegation accepted the tendered courtesies; after which the committee, decorated with badges, bearing the State arms of California, escorted the delegation to the Wigwam. The entire ceremonies were highly interesting and very appropriate.

THE PENNSYLVANIA DELEGATION.

The Pennsylvania delegation came out in procession last evening, lead off by their fine bands with which they passed through our principal streets. The delegation is a strong one in numbers, and a good looking one, doing credit to the old Keystone State, in both respects.

OUR HOTELS AND THEIR RATES.

When Chicago was fixed upon as the place of holding the National Republican Convention, it entered largely into the question and its decision, the large hotel accommodations we could offer to guests from abroad. Widely in distinction, too, from the extortionate landlords of Charleston was the course of our hotel keepers in coming forward with the assurance that they would maintain their regular rates without advance during Convention week.

The immense crowds now pressing upon our hotel accommodations, fully realize in numbers all and even more than was anticipated, and the occasion is scarcely a fair one to judge how well our landlords treat their guests under less pressure.

We republish the list of hotels of the three higher grades, with their usual *per diem* charges, on which strangers now in our city will find their bills based:

TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF A DAY.

Briggs House, corner Randolph and Wells.
Richmond House, corner S. Water and Michigan Av.
Tremont House, corner Lake and Dearborn.
Hyde Park House, at Hyde Park.

TWO DOLLARS A DAY.

Adams House, foot of Lake street.
Clifton House, corner Madison and Wabash avenue.
Massasoit House, foot S. Water street.
Matteson House, corner Randolph and Dearborn.
Orient House, corner State and Van Buren street.
Metropolitan Hotel, corner Randolph and Wells.
Revere House, corner Randolph and Dearborn.

ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF A DAY.

Lake House, Michigan st.
Everett House, Randolph, near Wells.
Coleton House, Randolph, near Wells.
City Hotel, corner Lake and State.
Garden City House, corner Madison and Market.
Foster House, corner North Clark and Kinzie.
Eagle Hotel, West Water st.
McCarell House, Dearborn, near Lake.
Hatch's Hotel, North Wells st.
May's Hotel, Wells, near Randolph.
Schall's House, Randolph, near Franklin.
Schutt House, Franklin, near Madison.
Lake Shore House, at Cottage Grove.
Washington House, Randolph, near Market.
Union Park House, opposite Union Park.
Burnet House, Clark, near Polk.
Stanwix Hall, corner Clark and Van Buren.

ONE DOLLAR A DAY.

American House, corner Lake and Wabash av.
Garrett's Hotel, Randolph, near Wells.
Colby House, corner Wells and Washington.
Dearborn House, corner Lake and Michigan av.
Doty's Hotel, Randolph, near Dearborn.
Gage House, corner State and Twelfth.
Hamilton House, North Clark, near the bridge.
Granite State House, West Kinzie st.
Globe Hotel, North Kinzie st.
Elich's Hotel, corner State and Ringold Place.
Merchants' Hotel, Lasalle, near Lake.
Lake street House, West Lake, near Canal.
St. Charles Hotel, West Randolph, near Canal.

The list comprizes forty-two hotels, in the several grades named, and all within the city limits except the Hyde Park Hotel, a first-class establishment, which we have here included, from the convenient access to its accommodations furnished by the Hyde Park trains on the Illinois Central Railroad. The Lake View House, also brought into less ready communication, but furnishing first class accommodations, and managed by a capital host, A. Chester, Esq.

Late Papers.

Owing to our desire to present all the speeches and the doings of the night previous our city subscribers did not receive their papers till a late hour in the morning. We shall try to be "up to time" hereafter.

The Proceedings.

The first part of yesterday's proceedings will be found reported in full on the *third* page (inside), and the balance of the day's work on the fourth (outside) page.

☞ E. F. Chittenden, Editor and Publisher of the Pana, Ill., *Plain Dealer*, is in attendance upon the Convention, and we learn he is desirous of procuring some suitable advertisements before returning. The *Plain Dealer* is a Republican paper, and as it has a wide circulation in Christian and adjoining counties, and admits no Patent Medicine advertisements into its columns. Our business men will, we trust, find it to their interest to advertise in it.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.—The extent of the Wholesale Dry Goods trade in Chicago will be notably well indicated to strangers by a glance through the magnificent salesrooms of Messrs. Cooley, Farwell & Co., on Wabash avenue, near Lake street, in the five story marble block erected by this old established house.

☞ Attention is called to the Auction Sale of fine furniture, &c., at No. 179 Randolph street, by order of the assignee, Gilbert & Sampson, Auctioneers. Parties in want of furniture will find this a favorable opportunity to buy at their own prices. Sale to commence at 9½ o'clock A. M.

A POLITE ATTENTION.—The Sons of Pennsylvania, composed of the delegates from Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, under the charge of Capt. O. W. Bachelor, of Pittsburgh, assembled in front of the Tremont House, yesterday morning, and escorted the Missouri delegation to the Wigwam.

☞ Mr. Volk's studio in the Portland Block, corner of Dearborn and Washington streets, is open to visitors from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., where may be seen his statues of Senator Douglas, busts of Hon. Abraham Lincoln, and other works. Also a number of paintings in oil, by Mr. S. P. Tracy.

VIEWS OF THE WIGWAM.—While there is scarcely more than one view expressed as to the Great Wigwam, one of the best views to carry away is the beautiful photograph by Alex. Hesler.

NEW POLICE AGENCY.—Henry Kauffman, an officer and detective of much skill and experience, has started a new Private Detective Agency, at No. 73 South Clark street.

A new Feature in a Dry Goods Establishment.

We referred some weeks since to a novel change about to be inaugurated in the great retail and wholesale Dry Goods establishment of P. Palmer, No.'s 112, 114 and 116 Lake street, by which in the upper stories of that establishment Mr. Palmer was to fit up a complete and thoroughly appointed hotel boarding house for the numerous clerks in his employ.

We passed through these rooms yesterday, and find the place already in successful operation. The apartments for the accommodation of about forty clerks, all commodious, neatly and even elegantly furnished. On the third floor are the rooms used in common, a well furnished parlor with its books, pictures and a piano. There is also a reading room where a five hundred dollar library of well selected books is shortly to be placed. On the same floor in the rear are the kitchen and dining room, a department from appearances neglected in no point of completeness.

Mr. Palmer deserves high credit for the skill and liberality with which he has carried out a plan which thus makes his premises the entire of a double five story block one hundred and fifty feet deep. One glance through the same, yesterday, gave us the opportunity of noticing the extent of his recent enlargements which now give him in his several departments as follows: Double *Retail Salesroom*, each one hundred and fifty feet deep; *Carpet Rooms* 150 feet in length by 28 in width; *Wholesale Rooms*, double, or an aggregate of 300 feet in length by same width as last, besides a large *Cloak* and *Shawl* room, a *Bedding* room, and in the fifth story an extensive manufacturing department of *Cloaks, Mantillas, &c., &c.*, in which and in the carpet making room forty-five girls are employed.

We should state that in the Cloak room below, four saleswomen are employed, an increase of two over last year. In the attic or sixth story is a well furnished gymnasium. The building is supplied with baths, water closets, &c., on the several floors. Thus, under one roof, Mr. Palmer is carrying on a heavy and constantly increasing trade, employing about one hundred persons, the main portion of which are accommodated as indicated above.

Last Evening.

Gilmore's splendid Boston Band gave their concert to a full house last evening at Metropolitan Hall. They deserved no less and their programme was full of richness and beauty.

The U. S. Zouave Cadets' drill at the Wigwam called out a full house and enthusiastic applause. Numerous gentlemen who are "some military" pronounce the display one of the finest they ever saw in any corps.

The Hooley & Campbell Minstrel Troupe had a full audience at Kingsbury Hall, and "do so some more" to-night.

Van Amburgh & Co.'s great Menagerie and Circus had a large crowd under canvass on Washington street, opposite the Court House, and their merits deserved no less.

New Advertisements.

☞ C. H. SCRIVEN, Advertising Agent, 63 Dearborn st., is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the North West.

SUGAR CURED HAMS.—Fifty Casks just received in [illegible]. For sale by H. C. LIVINGSTON & CO., No. 181 South Water street. my17-c373-1w

LOST—On Tuesday, the 15th inst., a Hair Bracelet, containing the miniature of a gentleman. A liberal reward will be paid for its return to MUNN & SCOTT, 280 South Water [illegible].

BOARDING.—First-Class Board with pleasant suites of rooms for gentlemen and small families or single gentlemen, can be had at No. 74 State street, near Randolph, (up-stairs.) Transient boarders during Convention can also be accommodated. my17x1w

FOR SALE—2,100 acres of Iowa Prairie Land from $1.50 to $5 per acres; 278 acres of [illegible] miles from Lake Forest, in Lake county, Illinois, 3030 acres in Ford Co., $10 of [illegible] $0 per acre; 200 acres in Kankakee county, Illinois, and 60 acres of Pine Land in Michigan [illegible]. Will sell cheap for cash or exchange for Chicago property. Apply to PETER SHIMP, 167 State street. my17x1t

FOR SALE—Two Carriages, One New Buggy, three "Buckeye" Mowing Machines, three Wheat [illegible], [illegible] and 150 cases Catawba Brandy. Will exchange for wild Land or Chicago Property. Apply to PETER SHIMP, 167 State street. my17x1t

AMUSEMENT.—The Chicago Highland Guards will give a Grand Ball at their Armory (Lind's Block) on FRIDAY EVENING, May 18. Tickets One Dollar. To be had of Peter McFarline, No. 44 Lasalle street, at the saloons of the Briggs House and the House of David.

BINDER WANTED—A first-class General Workman to take charge of a Bindery in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Apply to W. TANNER, Basement of 95 Clark street, or to the subscriber, at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. J. G. DAVENPORT. my17-c374-1m

ARNOLD'S COMBINED IRON Mill defies competition. Grinds for family use. Shells for market, grinds Cob and Corn. Used with horse, steam, wind or water power. For circulars address [illegible]. Also Cob Crusher [illegible] per. Shop 261 Kinzie street, Chicago. G. SHEPARD, Agent. Post Office Box 2999. my15-x3t

FOR SALE—A Retail Drug Store, well established in a good location. One of the best locations in the city for a well qualified physician. Address Post Office Box No. 3693. my17x3t

WANTED—A Farmer and Wife. A married man without children (an American) is wanted on a farm, about 10 miles from Chicago, to take charge of same as foreman, including care of horses and stock. He must be honest, temperate, capable and thoroughly acquainted with the business. The wife must understand cooking, care of a dairy and a good housekeeper. Good references required. None others need apply. Address "J. H. S." Press and Tribune Office. my17x1w

A RARE CHANCE.—A man with a cash capital of $400 can purchase the entire fixtures and trade of a [illegible] manufacturing business in a city that will pay $10 to $15 per month. One or two good Horses will be taken as part pay. Apply at 178 Michigan street. my17x1w

TAKEN UP—A White Horse, five feet three inches high, with a long bushy tail, which the owner can have by calling at 310 State street, proving property and paying charges. my17x3t

TO PRINTERS.—A rare chance! —A good Country Newspaper and Job Printing Office in a flourishing town in Northern Illinois is offered for sale at a BARGAIN. For particulars address Box 1980, Chicago, Ill. my17x1w

EXCURSION ON THE LAKE AND TO EVANSTON.—The steamer KENOSHA will make two excursions each day, during the week of the city and running to the beautiful suburban town of Evanston, leaving her wharf, foot of Lasalle street, at 10 o'clock a.m. and 3 o'clock P. M. during the week. Fare 50 cents round trip. First trip at 3 o'clock P. M. on Thursday, May 17th. my17x3t W. H. MACY, Master.

THE PERSON WHO SAW A large Red and White Dog bite a woman, on corner of West Polk and Foster streets, on the 2nd of May, will please call at the rear of 180 West Polk street, and leave their address. my15x3t

BOARDING—Good board and pleasant rooms at 136 North Clark street. Terms moderate. my17x1w

WANTED—To purchase a stock of Goods—The advertiser, desirous of going into business, wishes to buy a stock of Boots and Shoes, Dry Goods or Hardware, amounting to about $18,000 or $20,000, suitable for country trade, for which he will pay $5,000 cash, $1,500 unincumbered inside Chicago City Property, and the balance in good farming lands. For further particulars inquire for one week at 54 Clark street. my17

Toys and Fancy Goods

To suit the tastes of

THE MILLION,

AT

PEUGEOT'S,

GREAT VARIETY STORE,

KINGSBURY BLOCK.

No. 111 Randolph Street.

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, County of Cook, S.S.—Superior Court of Chicago.—[illegible] Goldsmith, Florence [illegible] Boney and Charles J. [illegible]—Petition for [illegible]. Public notice is hereby given that [illegible] decretal order, entered [illegible] the seventh day of April, 1860, I, Ira Scott, as Master in Chancery of Cook [illegible] A. D. 1860, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, the following premises [illegible] County of Cook and State of Illinois [illegible] twenty-five (25), in [illegible] Canal Trustee's subdivision of section [illegible] Township forty [illegible] north of Range [illegible] East of the Third Principal Meridian. IRA SCOTT, Master in Chancery of Superior Court of Chicago. Chicago, April [illegible].

The above sale is postponed until the [illegible] day of May, 1860, at the same hour and place. IRA SCOTT, Master in Chancery [illegible] Chicago, May 7th, 1860.

The above sale is postponed until Saturday, the twenty-sixth day of May, 1860, at the same hour and place. IRA SCOTT, Master in Chancery of Superior Court of Chicago. Chicago, May 16th, 1860.

"UNION CHEMICAL PAINT." OFFICE 45 FRANKLIN STREET. (One Block [illegible] the Wigwam.) Cheapest Paint in the world [illegible] is durable, and saves money.

REMOVAL.—REMOVAL. [illegible] No. 189 Randolph Street, [illegible]

New Advertisements.

CONVENTION WEEK!

Strangers wishing Bargains in

DRY GOODS

MUST CALL AT

141 - - Lake Street. - - 141

And see the largest and cheapest stock of

Silks and Dress Goods

IN CHICAGO.

They are selling for the present

Their Entire Stock at Cost,

As the following prices will show:

Pacific Mills and other fast color Lawns at .. 10 to 12½ cents.
Best Merrimac and Cocheco Prints at 10
Heavy Brown Cottons 7½
Bartlett and Lonsdale Bleached do 10
Challi De Laine only 12½

Burnham's best Watch Spring Skirts,
10, 12 and 15 Springs from 50 to 75 cents.

ALL SIZES AT UNPARALLELED LOW PRICES.

If you want

ANY DRY GOODS

Call at 141 Lake st. before Purchasing.

STRYKER & CO.

my17c409-1t

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.—Large Catalogue Sale of

FINE ARTS,

Signor G. B. Pandolfini & Co., from Italy, would advise the ladies and gentlemen of Chicago and vicinity that they will dispose of

AT AUCTION,

Commencing on MONDAY, May 28, and continuing until June 5, hours of sale 2½ and 7½ P. M., each day,

AT OUR SALES ROOM, 32 LAKE STREET.

The most magnificent collection of altogether new designs of Italian marble, alabaster and agate statuary, &c. [illegible] as well as styles of Bohemian decorated and engraved glass ware, French china ware, work boxes and writing desks, English toilet ware, fancy articles, &c., &c. In this superb collection will be found many articles of beautiful design and workmanship, many of which are original and therefore perfectly unique. [illegible] Roman, Grecian, Neapolitan, and other [illegible] forms of Vases, Statuettes of sculptured alabaster, under glass shades, such as Cupids, Venus, dancing girls, Amore and Psyche, Fidelity, and many other groups. The above goods have just arrived from Europe, and have been selected with great care by signor Pandolfini, from the great studios of Italy, and the royal manufactories of Prague and Vienna.

—Also, a superb assortment of the finest quality of Silver plated goods, consisting of tea setts, waiters, [illegible] cups, and other ware, castors with rich cut bottles, coffee and tea urns, forks, spoons and salts, together with a great variety of useful articles.

These goods have never been offered in any other market, and every article will be sold without the least reserve.

It is confidently believed that the tasteful, the curious and the connoisseur will never have so desirable an opportunity of obtaining articles of elegance, ornament and utility.

The goods will be open for free examination on Wednesday and Thursday, May 24th and 25th, and ladies and gentlemen are invited to call and examine the above beautiful and select assortment and attend the sale.

Catalogues will be ready on the morning of the day of sale.

Goods purchased for transit will be packed in the original Italian packages at a small expense.

my17c407 GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct'rs.

GROCERS

AND

COUNTRY DEALERS.

Williams, Smith & Co.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

45 SOUTH WATER STREET,

Have in store a large and complete

STOCK OF GROCERIES!

SUGARS.	SYRUPS.
New Orleans,	Sugar House
Yellow Coffee	Golden
White Coffee	Amber
Crushed	Excelsior
Powdered	Eagle
Granulated	Sugar Loaf

MOLASSES.	
New Orleans	New York
Porto Rico	Muscovado

TEAS.	COFFEES.
Young Hyson	Rio
Imperial	Maracaibo
Gunpowder	Jamaica
Oolong	Laguayra
Souchong	Java

TOBACCO.

FINE CUT:	PLUG TOBACCO:
Oriental	Joseph Sales'
Tip Top	Royal
Favorite	World's Fair
Mountain Dew	McAvoy
Solace	Queen Adams

CUT SMOKING, five grades.
CHEWING, paper and tin-foil.
Segars, Snuff and Pipes.

FISH.	CORDAGE.
Codfish	Jute Rope
Whitefish	Manilla
Trout	Bed Cords
Mackerel	Clothes Lines
Herring	Twine and Wick.

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE.

Candles, Soap, Starch, Rice, Raisins, Dried Fruits, Spices, Nuts, Salt, Soda, Assorted and Fancy Candies, Brushes, Curry Combs, Cards, Fancy Goods.

YANKEE NOTIONS.

☞ FOR SALE LOW. CALL AND EXAMINE. ☜

Williams, Smith & Co.,

45 .... South Water Street 45

my15-3t-1stp

REMOVAL.

LAMP AND OIL EMPORIUM,

FROM 126 TO

122 - - - Clark Street - - - 122

(Two Doors North of the Old Stand.)

The demand for

Downer's Celebrated Boston Kerosene

AND THE

NEW KEROSENE LAMPS,

Have obliged us to remove to larger quarters.

☞ The Trade supplied at a moderate advance over Eastern rates.

CHARLES L. NOBLE, Agent and Manager.

A GREAT INVENTION.—

CAMERON'S

Self Adjusting Belt Saw Mill.

Call and examine the Working Model, at MASONIC TEMPLE, opposite Post Office, Dearborn street, Chicago. For sale by States, Counties or Single Rights. [illegible] Assignees and Proprietors.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We are pleased to inform the public that

On and after Wednesday, 9th inst.,

We shall be prepared to do business with them.

Until our former premises are repaired, we shall be found at

32 LAKE STREET,

Nearly Opposite the Old Stand.

We have many Goods saved from the Fire of the 1st inst.,

MORE OR LESS DAMAGED,

Which we shall offer in

"Job Lots," at Great Bargains!

We shall be glad to see our old customers, and country merchants who want Clothing cheap.

BARRETT, KING & CO., 32 Lake street.

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-partnership of STEARNS, BRIGGS & FORSYTH, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. [illegible] are authorized to settle all demands against the firm and are authorized to use the firm name in liquidation.

J. W. STEARNS, [illegible] BRIGGS, JAMES FORSYTH.

Chicago, May 8th, 1860.

The subscribers will continue the business of jobbing Groceries and Provisions, under the name of STEARNS & FORSYTH, at the old stand, 183 South Water Street.

J. W. STEARNS, JAMES FORSYTH.

Chicago, May 8th, 1860. my14c381-1w

PURE AIR AND PERFECT Ventilation secured by Henderson's New Atmospheric Furnace [illegible] [illegible] Apply to JOS. C. HENDERSON, [illegible] And 169 Broadway, Albany, N. Y.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—A Stock of Dry Goods Wanted. [illegible] "DRY GOODS," P. O. Box 3334. my15-3t-1w

MAPLE SUGAR.—2000 lbs. Pure Maple Sugar, just received on consignment, and for sale by BOBBS & [illegible], South Water street. my15-3t-1w

A NEWSPAPER FOR SALE.—The office and property of a

Flourishing and Popular Newspaper,

IN THIS CITY.

[illegible]

Address Box 21 Chicago. [illegible]

FOR SALE—A Ruggles Rotary [illegible]

New Advertisements.

Brown's Bronchial Troches.

From Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, B. T.—Brown's Bronchial Troches.—"I have never seen an article so universally used ... Troches which you gave me, ... I have often recommended them to friends who were public speakers ..." [illegible]

To Public Speakers and Singers.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Cough Lozenges. From Prof. M. Stacy Johnson, Teacher of Music, S. Fem'e College, La Grange, Ga. "I have found them of very efficacious in removing that irritation of the Throat so common with Speakers and Singers. I have enlisted several gentlemen in their favor, among whom are Prof. WHITE, Principal Brownwood University, and Rev. M. SHARPE, of this place. The Troches have only to be tried to recommend themselves."

Cough Lozenges.

Brown's Bronchial Troches. At this season of the year, when so many are troubled with hoarseness, influenza and bronchial difficulties, these Troches afford a grateful relief. We have known instances of their good effects in cases of inflammation of the bronchial tubes and of the hoarseness of children. They contain nothing which can injure the constitution, and have a soothing effect very efficacious in assisting expectoration and prevent the accumulation of phlegm. For public speakers, singers, and all persons troubled with hoarseness, they are invaluable.—*Portland Transcript.*

Hoarseness, &c.

Brown's Bronchial Troches.—These cough and voice lozenges, which we advertised a few weeks ago, we consider far relieving hoarseness to anything that we are acquainted with. We have tried them during the past winter, and make this statement gratuitously, for the benefit of our brethren in the ministry.—*Central Christian Herald, Cincinnati.*

Bronchial Affections.

A clergyman writing from Morristown, Ohio, speaking of the beneficial effects resulting from the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches," says: "Last spring I feared my lungs were becoming dangerously involved, and until I used your Troches could not preach a sermon of ordinary length, without hoarseness; but now (with the assistance of Troches) I have in the past five weeks preached some forty sermons."

Brown's Bronchial Troches. COUGHS.

The great and sudden changes of our climate, are fruitful sources of *Pulmonary and Bronchial Affections.* Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stage of disease, recourse should at once be had to *Brown's Bronchial Troches or Lozenges*, let the Cold, Cough or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectually warded off.

Brown's	"That trouble in my Throat, (for which the "Troches" are a specific) having made me often a mere whisperer." N. P. WILLIS.	Troches.
Brown's	"I recommend their use to Public Speakers." Rev. E. H. CHAPIN.	Troches.
Brown's	"Have proved extremely serviceable for Hoarseness." REV. H. W. BEECHER.	Troches.
Brown's	"Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of breathing peculiar to Asthma." Rev. A. C. EGGLESTON.	Troches.
Brown's	"Contain no Opium or anything injurious." Dr. A. A. HAYES, Chemist, Boston.	Troches.
Brown's	"A simple and pleasant combination for Coughs, &c." Dr. G. F. BIGELOW, Boston.	Troches.
Brown's	"Beneficial in Bronchitis." Dr. J. F. W. LANE, Boston.	Troches.
Brown's	"I have proved them excellent for Whooping Cough." Rev. H. W. WARREN, Boston.	Troches.
Brown's	"Beneficial when compelled to speak, suffering from Cold." Rev. S. J. P. ANDERSON, St. Louis.	Troches.
Brown's	"Effectual in removing Hoarseness and Irritation of the Throat, so common with Speakers and Singers." Prof. M. S. JOHNSON, La Grange, Ga., Teacher of Music, Southern Female College.	Troches.
Brown's	"I have been much afflicted with Bronch of Affection, producing Hoarseness and Cough. The Troches are the only effectual remedy, giving power and clearness to the voice." Rev. GEO. SLACK, Minister Church of England, Milton Parsonage, Canada.	Troches.

Brown's Bronchial Troches.

☞ Cures Cough, Cold, Hoarseness and Influenza.
Cures any Irritation or Soreness of the Throat.
Relieves the Hacking Cough in Consumption.
Relieves Bronchitis, Asthma and Catarrh.
Clears and gives strength to the voice of Singers.
Indispensable to Public Speakers.
Soothing and simple, Children can use them.
As they assist Expectoration and relieve Hoarseness.

Coughs.

The great and sudden changes of our climate are fruitful sources of *Pulmonary and Bronchial Affections.* Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stage of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," or Lozenges, let the Cough or Irritation of the throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectually warded off.

Throat Diseases.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches or Cough Lozenges. From Rev. E. H. Prat, East Woodstock, Conn.: I feel grateful to you, for placing within the reach of the suffering so valuable a remedy. I have used the Troches three years, with great benefit, not less to my general health than to my throat. I recommend them with great pleasure on every hand."

Affections of the Throat.

From the Rev. S. J. P. Anderson, Pastor of the Central Church, St. Louis: "I have been in the habit of using Brown's Bronchial Troches, or Lozenges, when compelled to speak though suffering from cold. They are very beneficial in clearing the throat, having no injurious tendencies of any kind. I can confidently recommend them to public speakers generally."

"I heartily unite in the above commendation."—*Rev. M. Schuyler, Rector of Christ Church, St. Louis.*

Bronchial Complaints, &c.

Rev. D. P. Livermore, Editor of the Chicago *New Covenant*, says of Brown's Bronchial Troches: "We have frequently had occasion to test the efficacy of Brown's Bronchial Troches, and have never failed them to answer the purpose for which they are recommended. From our own personal experience and observation, we know them to be a superior remedy for colds, coughs, and bronchial complaints."

[illegible]

Asthma.

From Rev. Dr. Lake, Frankfort, Ill.: "An old lady of our acquaintance has been greatly afflicted with Asthma for many years, and has tried a multiplicity of prescriptions, with little or no effect. My wife sent her a part of a box of the Brown's Bronchial Troches. She said that she had the first relief from them ... [illegible] Brown's Bronchial Troches, or Cough Lozenges, are sold throughout the United States."

Bronchitis.

From Mr. C. H. Gardner, Principal of the Rutger's Female Institute, N. Y.: "I have been afflicted with Bronchitis during the past winter, and found no relief until I found your Troches." "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Cough Lozenges, are for sale throughout the United States.

To Public Speakers.

[illegible]

Hoarseness and Sore Throat.

[illegible]

Public Speakers and Vocalists.

[illegible]

Sold Wholesale and Retail by

FENTON & CO.,

94 .... Lake Street 94

OPPOSITE TREMONT HOUSE.

New Advertisements.

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

Madison street, between State and Dearborn.

Strangers are respectfully informed that the FAVORITE PLAYS of the Season will be presented during the present week.

☞ Doors open at 7¼; performance to commence at 8 o'clock.

SEATS CAN BE SECURED for the ENTIRE WEEK.

THURSDAY EVENING, May 17th,

Will be presented the great American play of the day

Our American Cousin.

In which Messrs. McVicker, Tilton, Myers, Bradley, Dillon, Mrs. Woodbury, Mrs. Leighton, Mrs. Hough, Mrs. Marble, and the entire company in the cast.

To conclude with the laughable Farce,

Act on Paris Francais.

In which Messrs. Bradley, Dillon, Graves, Mrs. Leighton, Mrs. Hough and Mrs. Marble will appear.

CHANGE OF TIME.—Doors open at 7¼; Curtain rises at 8 o'clock precisely.

☞ Box office open from 10 o'clock A. M. till 5 o'clock P. M., where seats can be secured three days in advance.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Parquette and Dress Circle, 50c; Second Circle, 25c.; Lower Private Boxes, $5; Upper, $4.

J. H. SHERMAN, Treasurer.

THE GREAT VAN AMBURGH SHOW!

I. W. GREGORY, Manager,

Will exhibit at Chicago, on Washington street, opposite the Court House,

On Wednesday, Thursday, Friday & Saturday,

May 16th, 17th, 18th and 19th.

First performance on Wednesday night at 7 o'clock, and every afternoon and night after during the week.

Prominent among the many attractions in this Mammoth Establishment will be found Van Amburgh's trained Lions, Royal Bengal Tigers and Black Tigers, African and Asiatic Leopards, Eon, exceeding all others, a variety of interesting animals.

The monster performing Elephant, TIPPOO SAIB, directed by his keeper,

FRANK NASH.

The Management, with their usual liberality, when catering for the amusement of their patrons, have added the acquisition the resources of both Hemispheres to make their

CIRCUS COMPANY,

the best ever exhibited in America, and their Arena will present a Grand Congress of

FRENCH, ENGLISH and AMERICAN STARS.

Each standing pre-eminent in their Gymnastic, Equestrian, or Acrobatic specialities.

M'LLE JEANETTE ELLSLER,

MADAM MELLVILLE,

M'LLE FREDERICKS

JAMES MELLVILLE,

The Great Australian,

TOM LENTON, — F. REVERE,
GEORGE SEEMAN, — FRANK CARPENTER,
THOMAS SHIELDS, — WILLIAM ARMSTRONG,
JOHN NAYLOR, — Masters S. & G. MELLVILLE

With a numerous corps of auxiliaries.

While the COURT MOMUS will be well represented in the person of that accomplished gentleman, wit and scholar, DR. JAS. THAYER, the great American Talking Clown. NAT. AUSTIN, the English Performing Clown.

DR. THAYER'S FUNNYGRAPS,

THE ACTING MULES,

Trick Dogs, Lilliputian Ponies, and the best Stud of Ring Horses in America, make complete this Colossal

ENTERTAINMENT.

ADMISSION.—Boxes 50 cents, Children, half price; Pit 25 cents, no half-price to Pit.

Doors open at 1 and 7 o'clock P. M. my17-c8701

KINGSBURY HALL.

Tuesday Evening, May 15, and Every Evening during the Week.

RETURN OF THE FAVORITES.

THE STAR TROUPE OF THE PROFESSION.

Hooley & Campbell's

(LATE [illegible])

MINSTRELS,

From Niblo's Saloon, Broadway, N. Y.

R. M. HOOLEY, S. C. CAMPBELL and G. W. GRIFFIN, Pro's. For full particulars see bills of the day.

☞ Admission, 50 cents.

my15-c861-1w LOUIS A. ZWISLER, Agent.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES

Have won the Highest Premiums at the Fairs of the

United States Agricultural Society,

And at the State Fairs of

MAINE,	ILLINOIS,
VERMONT,	MISSOURI,
CONNECTICUT,	OHIO,
NEW YORK,	INDIANA,
NEW JERSEY,	KENTUCKY,
PENNSYLVANIA,	MICHIGAN,
VIRGINIA,	WISCONSIN,
MISSISSIPPI,	CALIFORNIA.

And at the Fairs of the

Metropolitan Mechanics' Institute, Washington,
American Institute, New York,
Mechanics' Association, Boston,
Franklin Institute, Philadelphia,
Mechanics' Institute, Baltimore,
Mechanics' Association, Cincinnati,
Mechanics' Institute, Chicago,
Kentucky Institute, Louisville,
Mechanical Association, St. Louis,
Mechanics' Institute, San Francisco,

—AND AT—

Hundreds of County Fairs.

At the late U. S. Fair at Chicago the Society awarded this Machine the FIRST PREMIUM, a Silver Medal and the special Premium of a $100 Silver Pitcher.

The Lock Stitch made by this machine is the only stitch that cannot be ravelled, and that presents the same appearance upon each side of the seam. It is made with two threads, one upon each side of the fabric, and interlocked in the centre of it. No family should be without this economical time and labor-saving machine. [illegible]

[illegible] 31,305 of [illegible] were sold in 1859. A printed bill of Directions, illustrating the different parts of the machine, with each machine, this is sufficiently explicit, to show its use. All orders executed with care and promptitude. Machines when shipped are boxed with everything necessary [illegible] and can be delivered at the lowest price [illegible] delivered [illegible] will be [illegible].

GEO. R. CHITTENDEN, General Agent. Nos. 167 & 169 Lake st., Chicago, Ill.

Box 4267, P. O. [illegible]

INSURANCE.

Fire, Marine and Life.

SPRINGFIELD F. & M. INS. CO., OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Capital and Surplus .... [illegible]

MASSASOIT FIRE INS. CO., OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Capital and Surplus .... [illegible]

HOPE FIRE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK.

Capital and Surplus .... [illegible]

HANOVER FIRE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK.

Capital and Surplus .... [illegible]

KNICKERBOCKER LIFE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK.

Capital and Surplus .... [illegible]

CARLISLE BOYD, T. O. VAN BUREN, Agents.

No. 1 Dole's Building, cor. South Water and Clark streets.

GREAT VICTORIA BRIDGE OPEN. This immense iron structure, nearly two miles in length, (the longest in the world) erected across the

RIVER ST. LAWRENCE

At Montreal, at a cost of Six and a half Millions of Dollars, to connect the Eastern and Western divisions of the

Grand Trunk Railway

OF CANADA,

Is now open for public traffic. This road, of nearly 1,100 miles in length, is operated under

ONE MANAGEMENT FROM DETROIT, MICH., TO PORTLAND, ME.

And there is only

ONE CHANGE OF CARS

From Chicago or the Mississippi River to Portland or Boston, Quebec and Montreal [illegible] the Southern, Western and Canada and New England. Passengers and freight booked through [illegible] of Canada or the New England States.

Chicago and Liverpool

[illegible] ALSO THE CHEAPEST ROUTE [illegible] AND EUROPEAN MAIL STEAMERS [illegible]

UNITED STATES MAIL.—

Only Weekly Line to

CORK, LIVERPOOL,

And all the principal cities of Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, calling at Queenstown, (Cork Harbor) [illegible]

THE MONTREAL MAIL

Ocean Steamship Company's

[illegible]

YOUNG'S DOUBLE THREAD FAMILY SEWING MACHINES, WITH LATE IMPROVEMENTS, STYLES AND PRICES.

[illegible]

UNIVERSAL [illegible]

Chicago Salesroom, 132 Lake St.

[illegible]

PAYNE'S $30 SEWING MA[illegible]

[illegible]

PRESS AND TRIBUNE ADVERTISING SCHEDULE.

The following are the rates of advertising in the

DAILY PRESS AND TRIBUNE:

One Square, (10 lines agate,) one insertion [illegible]
[illegible]
do two months, (do 50 do) [illegible]
do three months, (do 75 do) [illegible]
do six months, (do 150 do) [illegible]
do one year [illegible]

☞ A Schedule of Prices for more space than one Square can be seen at the Counting Room [illegible]

☞ All Transient Advertisements to be paid in Advance.

☞ All changes charged 25 cents per Square.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN WEEKLY PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

[illegible]

Auction Sales.

AUCTION SALE OF

Hats and Caps.

H. F. BAKER, Auctioneer. F. A. MARSHALL, Assignee.

The undersigned will sell on SATURDAY, May 19th, 1860, at 10 o'clock A. M., his first invoice of Hats and Caps,

At Store No. 52 Dearborn street.

The stock is new and in first rate order, and well worthy the attention of the trade. The subscriber, [illegible] of business in Chicago, he hopes by a strict attention and [illegible] to merit a share of public patronage. The stock comprises the following list of

HATS AND CAPS:

[illegible] Men's silk Hats, 4 dozen Black Caps, 6 doz Farmer's do, [illegible] Cottage Caps, [illegible] Velvet, [illegible] Cloth Caps, 4 doz Young American Caps, [illegible] Glazed Cotton Caps, [illegible] Check Caps, [illegible] Boy's Silk Hats, [illegible] Mil'ry Caps, [illegible] Black Low Crowns, [illegible] Leghorn [illegible], Dress Black Hats, [illegible] Fashionable Black and Plaid [illegible], [illegible] Palm Leaf Hats [illegible].

my17-c409-2t H. F. BAKER.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF

FURNITURE!

AT AUCTION.

On THURSDAY, commencing at 9½ o'clock A. M., and 2½ P. M., we will sell by order of E. Aiken, Assignee,

AT THE STORE OF H. N. PARSONS,

179 .... Randolph Street 179

Three doors East of the Briggs House.

The entire stock, consisting of a large and elegant assortment of all styles and descriptions of Rosewood, Mahogany, Oak and Walnut

Parlor, Bedroom and Diningroom Furniture,

Manufactured expressly for city retail trade.

Also—A large variety of Office Desks and Office Furniture, together with every other kind of goods usually kept in first class furniture stores. Every article will be sold without reserve to the highest and best bidder, for cash.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct'rs.

E. AIKEN, Assignee. my14c358-3t

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.—Auctioneers.

GOLD WATCHES,

DIAMOND PINS AND RINGS,

And Fine Gold Jewelry,

AT AUCTION.

We will sell on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY, May 15th, 16th and 17th, at 9½ A.M. and 2½ and 7½ P. M. each day at our salesroom,

No. 32 Lake street,

The most splendid assortment of Gold Jewelry, Watches and Diamonds ever offered in any city West of New York, consisting in part of Gold Hunting Maltia Chronometers, Duplex Double Timers, Appleton, Tracy & Co's Waltham Watches, with plain and engraved cases, Diamond Enameled Watches expressly for ladies. Also, Silver Watches of every variety and of new styles. Gold Guard, Vest, Neck and Chatelaine Chains; Lava, Coral, Cameo and Pearl Sets, with Brooches, Settings, &c., all of which are new and of the latest style. Together with an almost endless variety of other goods too numerous to particularize.

We would call the attention of all who are in want of any article of Jewelry or Watches to call and examine the stock which will be on exhibition SATURDAY and MONDAY previous to the day of sale, at which time ladies are particularly invited to call and look through this splendid stock.

These goods will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, so that those who are purchasing for the trade will have an opportunity to purchase by the quantity.

Every article guaranteed as represented.

Sale positive and without reserve.

my12c322-6t GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct'rs.

E. R. LYON, Agent.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON—AUCTIONEERS.

Splendid Oil Paintings,

AT AUCTION.

We will sell on

Friday Evening, May 18th,

At 7½ o'clock, an invoice of Splendid Oil Paintings, consisting of—

View Up the Hudson River from West Point,
Blind Man's Buff,
Cotter's Saturday Night,
Cards and Backgammon,
Scene in [illegible],
Moonlight in Chenango Valley,
Profile Mountain in New Hampshire,
Fruit,
Return of Cartloads,
Cattle,

And many others. The above paintings are all elegantly framed, and will be sold for cash without reserve.

my15c361-4t GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct'rs.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON,—

LARGE CATALOGUE SALE

OF

FINE ARTS.

SIGNOR G. B. PANDOLFINI & CO., From Italy, advise the Ladies and Gentlemen of Chicago and vicinity that they will dispose

AT AUCTION,

Commencing on MONDAY, May 28th, at 2½ and 7½ P. M., and continuing through Saturday, Monday and Tuesday at the same hour each day,

At our Sales Room 32 Lake st.,

The most magnificent collection of altogether new designs of Italian Marble, Alabaster and Agate Statuary, &c. Also the latest styles of Bohemian decorated and engraved Glass Ware, French China Ware, Work Boxes and Writing Desks, English Toilet Ware, Fancy Articles, &c., &c. In this superb collection will be found many articles of beautiful design and workmanship, many of which are original and therefore perfectly unique. [illegible] Roman, Grecian, Neapolitan, and other forms of Vases, Statuettes of sculptured alabaster, under glass shades, such as Cupids, Venus, Dancing Girls, Amore and Psyche, Fidelity, and many other Groups and Figures.

The above goods have just arrived from Europe, and have been selected with great care by Signor Pandolfini from the great studios of Italy and the Royal Manufactories of Prague and Vienna.

Also, a superb assortment of the finest quality of Silver Plated Goods, consisting of Tea Setts, Waiters, [illegible] Cups, and other Ware, Castors with rich cut Bottles, Coffee and Tea Urns, Forks, Spoons and Salts, together with a great variety of useful articles.

These goods have never been offered in any other market, and every article will be sold without the least reserve.

It is confidently believed that the tasteful, the curious and the connoisseur will never have so desirable an opportunity of obtaining articles of elegance, ornament and utility.

The Goods will be open for free examination on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, May 23rd and 24th, and ladies and gentlemen are invited to call and examine the above

BEAUTIFUL AND SELECT ASSORTMENT

and attend the Sale.

Catalogues will be ready on the morning of the day of Sale. Goods purchased for transit will be packed in the original Italian packages at a small expense.

my7c228-6w GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.—Auctioneers.

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

AT AUCTION.

On FRIDAY, May 18th, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell at our salesroom,

32 .... LAKE STREET 32

A large assortment of Ready-Made Clothing, including Coats, Pants and Vests. Also a general assortment of Gent's Furnishing Goods. Sale positive.

my14c366-5t GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

STAFFORD & SMEDLEY, Auctioneers.

SALES ROOM:

No. 149 South Water street, (second door west of Clark street.)

EXTENSIVE TRADE SALE OF

GROCERIES.

On THURSDAY MORNING, May 17th, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell, without reserve, the largest stock of Groceries, Paints, Oils, Glass, Turpentine, Camphene, Wooden Ware, Brooms, Clocks, Soaps, Candles, &c., &c., that has ever been offered before in this market, at Auction, consisting in part as follows:

[illegible]

These goods are all fresh, and the attention of the trade is particularly invited to the sale as the goods [illegible] on Tuesday, the [illegible] sale positive.

my11-c353-1w STAFFORD & SMEDLEY.

AUCTION SALE

OF

Real Estate.

We will offer for sale at public auction in

Rooms of the Board of Trade,

In the city of Chicago, on MONDAY, the twenty-first day of May, A. D. 1860, at 11 o'clock A. M., [illegible]

[illegible]

Terms—Cash Time. [illegible]

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,

46, 48 & 50 DEARBORN STREET,

[illegible]

EXAMINE THE BOLLEY SAW

[illegible]

AT 166 LAKE STREET,

[illegible]

Press & Tribune.

THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1860.

EXCURSIONS TO THE MISSISSIPPI.

We are glad to learn that several excursions to the Mississippi are proposed by our railways to the delegates as soon as the Convention closes. The only one of which we have as yet learned the particulars is arranged by the Galena Railroad. It is proposed to run a fast train to Dubuque, giving ample time for breakfast here and for rambles about Dubuque in the evening. In the morning, steamers will take the party down to Clinton, giving a most delightful ride upon the Mississippi, and on arriving at Clinton, a special train will be in waiting to take the party to Cedar Rapids. The next day a fast return train will be run on the Chicago, Iowa & Nebraska and the Galena Air Line Railroads, arriving in this city in time for the evening trains east. The whole expense for the round trip will be about ten dollars. The excursion has been admirably planned, and it is hoped a large number of our eastern friends will embrace the opportunity to enjoy a ride upon the Mississippi. Some of the finest portions of the Mississippi really can be examined by the excursionists. It is to be hoped all the visitors and delegates will embrace this or some other opportunity to visit the Mississippi before they return.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, May 13, 1860.

The fate of the Territorial bills introduced by Mr. Grow, is by no means a fair index of the Republican strength in the House, although although we have no right to claim a majority on any test vote upon a distinctive doctrinal question, as the vote on Mr. Bingham's bill the other day would seem to indicate. The vote to-day upon the second anti-slavery prohibition amendment, received every straight Republican vote except that of Mr. Thayer.

Those Republicans who yesterday voted against the five bills did so from a conviction that it was impolitic or unnecessary to organize those territories at this time—not, as the Democracy vainly imagined, because they had any misgivings as to the propriety of Congressional interdiction of slavery therein. Mr. Case of Indiana, made a strong point upon the Indiana Democracy to-day, in regard to Mr. Grow's amendment, proving that in justifying upon the stump, in 1854, the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, they took the identical ground of that amendment, namely, that slavery being a local institution, depending upon municipal regulations, did not exist in the Territories until the territorial legislatures sanctioned it. Mr. Lamar of Mississippi, and other Southern Democrats, paid close attention to and made notes of Mr. Case's speech, and the record of the aforesaid Indiana Democracy will be duly inquired into by their Southern task masters. Mr. Lamar is preparing to make a speech in which he will be anything but mild upon the squatter heretics.

The compromise at Baltimore on the 18th of June, agreed upon by many (by no means by all,) of the Southern Democrats, and which, indeed, will be a very strong one for the party, is the Tennessee resolutions, drawn by John Cochrane of New York, a strong anti-Douglas man. Mr. Fourney says Douglas will not stand upon this platform—"cannot," is the form Mr. F. puts it in. This is not so clear.

Dick Richardson, of your State, is now here, "sitting up" by turns with every Southern malcontent. He may be seen in close consultation, on the floor of the House, with nearly every member on the Democratic side. He is particularly sweet upon the Georgia delegation, and seems to take lovingly to Curry, of Alabama. It is understood that Richardson looks with a lenient regard upon the Tennessee platform, which is one of the most admirably conceived cheats ever presented for the adoption of the Democracy. Of course, Haskin, Forney and Adrain never can stand upon it, but, with the exception of Ike Morris, your Illinois Douglas members *can.* Morris kicks against it, and Logan thinks he is a d—d fool for doing so. If that platform is harmoniously adopted at Baltimore, and if Douglas will accept the nomination upon it, (which Pryor and Clingman confidently assert,) there certainly is a probability of his being nominated there; this the best figurers against him admit. That platform, however, is asserted by the adherents of Jeff Davis here to be a *plenary charter for a slave code*—"all," they say, "that the reasonable opponents of Squatter Sovereignty desire."

There used to be an Episcopal minister in your city by the name of Walker—F. William Walker. He long since rose superior to the clerical weakness of his early life, and has of late years devoted himself to politics. During the past winter he has acted in this city as the confidential agent of Erastus Brooks, and under him the first assistant engineer of the third party movement, being Secretary of the Central Executive Committee of the Constitutional Union party. The predominating feeling of Walker is a hatred of Black Republicanism and the dearest wish of his life is to "break the back-bone of the Republican party." To compass this object the way, to his mind, was clear. He knew the old Whig element was not equal to the emergency—it must be combined with some other; the happy thought struck him of putting an old and popular Democrat on the track as the Union saving candidate, to be supported by Whigs, Know Nothings, easy-virtue Democrats, fossils, doughfaces and slavery propagandists generally. Erastus Brooks and Walker put their heads together, called in Crittenden, Gilmer, Humphrey Marshall and others, and the Baltimore Convention was the result. Brooks and Walker went to work laying the pipes for the nomination of Sam Houston; and Humphrey Marshall has been here all the winter and spring assisting them. Meanwhile Gilmer, Crittenden and others scented "nigger in the woodpile," and a counter movement was set on foot, and so slyly was it worked that Brooks, Walker & Co. never suspected its extent. The Baltimore Convention met—Brooks and Walker were on hand, tickled at the success of their efforts. Everything seemed auspicious for Houston, until the time came for Gilmer and Crittenden to show their hands, when the priest and the Levite were thunderstruck.

This political side show that has been going on here this season, though it has not made much excitement, has been a most interesting one to those who have been observant of it, and the denouement has caused no little amusement. I need not tell you that the ex-Chicagoans "occupation's gone," and that he takes no stock at all in Bell; and as for Brooks, you have seen the public evidences of the result upon him. Humphrey Marshall will draw the lid of his game eye down nigher than ever, and seek consolation in good old brandy, and the Democratic party; while a well pleased set of the independent knowing ones are regaling themselves over sundry boxes of cigars, baskets of champagne, etc., which they have won from the unsuspecting fuglers of the Democratic Aid Society.

The interest felt in this city in regard to the Chicago nomination—I mean the interest felt outside of Congress, by the residents of the city—is little less than that manifested on the eve of the Charleston Convention. Slave city as it is, its people seem to look forward to your Convention, since the break up at Charleston, as the course whence the next occupant of the White House is to come,—and this with an astonishing complacency. The telegraph offices and political headquarters will be thronged hourly, and the community will be in a state of suspense until the nomination is announced.

WALDO.

Mail to Pike's Peak—Letter from Mr. Colfax.

HOUSE OF REP'S, WASHINGTON, May 10, 1860.

Editors Press and Tribune:

GENTLEMEN: I have the pleasure of informing you that the Pike's Peak mail appropriation bill has just passed the Senate unanimously. The bill also contains an appropriation of $400,000 for service on such of the new post routes as are authorized by the act of 1858, (but which have not been let for lack of appropriations) as the Postmaster General may deem advisable.

This bill therefore having passed the House a month ago, will become a law as soon as it is signed by the President. The Postmaster General will thereupon establish mail service at once to Denver City; not however starting at St. Joseph, as you suggested some time since in your paper, but from Julesburg, the nearest point on the St. Joseph and California mail route to the Pike's Peak region.

Respectfully yours,
SCHUYLER COLFAX.

Col. E. D. Baker in Oregon.

[From the Oregon Argus.]

Col. E. D. Baker, late of California, and formerly of Illinois, came on the Panama this week, and went on up to Salem, whither his family had gone before him, and where he designs to make his residence. We congratulate the people of Oregon, and more especially the Republicans of our State, upon the coming of this gentleman in our midst. His abilities as an advocate are of the very highest order, and as a stump orator he is surpassed by none in the Union. His renown in this respect had preceded him here, as there are hundreds in Oregon who knew him in Illinois years ago, and who will heartily welcome his presence among us.

In the campaign last year in California, Col. Baker made the canvass for Congress, and received a larger vote than was ever before thrown for any Republican in the state.

Sayers and Heenan—No More Fighting.

The following letter shows the intention of the English Government to prevent any further battle between Sayers and Heenan:

GARRICK CLUB, Sunday Night.

DEAR SIR: When you told me you were determined Sayers should fight Heenan again, I said I doubted whether the Government would permit a second fight. This afternoon I met one of the Cabinet Ministers, and I am authorized to state that Sir George C. Lewis, Secretary of State, has communicated on the subject with Sir Richard Mayne, and that if a fresh contest is attempted, not only will the men be apprehended, but the principals and their seconds in the late [illegible] ing that this is not exactly what you and Mr. Heenan's friends desire, I acquaint you in a friendly way with the facts, and pledge you my word that my statement is strictly correct. If you do not choose to believe it, you will soon have practical proof that I am right. I advise you strongly to give up all idea of a fresh fight, and [illegible] Sayers as well as [illegible] trouble [illegible]

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

A Scheme to Introduce American Volunteers—The Administration Encourages the Movement.

[Correspondence of the New Orleans Crescent.]

MATAMORAS, May 3, 1860.

Quite unexpectedly, and as if by concert, we have now, or we are to have in a few days, in this city Gen. Vidaurri, Gen. Caravajal and Gen. Reneau. Of the two latter, it is said that probably Caravajal may not come, and that Gen. Reneau is an American. These distinguished chiefs are said to be seriously plotting for the introduction of American volunteers into Mexico. I refer you to the speech delivered in your Congress by Hon. S. S. Cox, Representative from Ohio, on the 18th of March, 1860, for a full hint as to the terms of this coalition between the dormant energy of your country and the appalling wants of this distracted State. Mr. Cox states the Government of Mexico has granted to Gen. Reneau & Co. certain public lands in this country, provided he introduces a given number of American volunteers into the country to restore peace and place President Juarez firmly on the executive chair at the capital. In pursuance of this negotiation, which has been emphatically accepted and urgently pursued since the McLane and Ocampo treaty was rejected, Gen. Reneau is here at present, and he is now in daily consultation with the authorities of the State of Tamaulipas as the best means of carrying out the project.

I have thus given you an outline of the great movement which is fated to be successful, either under the present or under some other not distant dynasty. Necessity requires the fulfilment of this scheme at our hands. and as Mr. Cox emphatically predicted, if it is not fulfilled by the American Government, unregulated enterprises, with private and irresponsible leaders, will undertake the work. But I have the satisfaction of knowing that the present project is not only backed by responsible parties, but that it has the sanction of the present Administration of Mr. McLane, your Minister at Vera Cruz. This gives it a quasi-official character, which will induce better treatment for the volunteers and surer rewards to the leaders than could be expected if there was no sympathetic power behind likely to make cause of quarrel out of any gross ill-treatment inflicted on the confiding Americans who undertake the work on the unreliable promises of the Mexicans.

There is one thing connected with this movement which you may depend upon as certain to follow the introduction of American volunteers into Tamaulipas, and that is, the entire Mexican people will at once combine against them. Nothing would cement Miramon's power quicker and firmer than this project, and if he should once raise the slogan of opposition to the filibusters through the central States, the mass of the people would rally to his standard as a unit, and the tottering government of Juarez would be swept from the country like a cobweb. In fact, Juarez has no government, and the delusion under which Mr. McLane labors is rather surprising. In Mexico there are certain States which acknowledge Juarez as the legitimate President, simply because he does nothing and is content to let them alone, whereas if they acknowledge Miramon, their power would be curtailed at once, for the latter at once concentrates the power in himself. Juarez is hardly respected in this place or in this State. His proclamations are seldom published, his laws are disregarded and his power utterly contemned. When he desires any favor of the State of Tamaulipas, he sends a request and not a command; and if Gov. Garcia is not willing or able to comply, the matter is treated with contempt or respectfully declined. It is only on these terms that the government of Vera Cruz can hope to maintain any supremacy in this country; and I consider that I am doing you and your readers an act of justice when I dispel the illusion under which the actions of Mr. McLane may have placed them.

I understand that the Knights of the Golden Circle, now encamped on the east bank of the Rio Grande, are becoming quite impatient and some of them have been furloughed for three months, and some till October, with the understanding that the furlough expires in the event active operations are commenced.

Negotiations are going on to place Capt. Ford, now in command of the Texas Rangers, and very generally esteemed a good officer, at the head of the volunteers designed for Mexico. If such is the case, it will require some delay, for Capt. Ford must go to Goliad and get his discharge from the Texas Government before embarking in this new enterprise, or he will lay himself liable to be cashiered.

The Cortinas excitement seems to have subsided almost entirely, but we are all pretty generally convinced that it is only a temporary subsidence, to be resumed on the first favorable opportunity. Nothing has been done by our authorities to bring him to justice.

The Republican Platform.

[From the Indianapolis Journal.]

ED. JOURNAL: I see in yesterday's *Gazette* a platform got up by the Chicago PRESS AND TRIBUNE, backed up and approved by the Milwaukee *Democrat*, for the Republican party. It is short and sweet, and makes the slavery question the only issue, and yet leaves two open sides to every point in the question. It would be a grand cheat. Now, sir, we protest against all such open, equivocal platforms. Than such I would rather have none. Will one person of this triune of short platform editors please inform the people what it means? They speak of using all Constitutional means to prevent slavery from going into Territories now free. What are Constitutional means?—Congressional intervention or squatter sovereignty? one or both? or neither? Here is room for large play and no position taken. And this only to apply to Territories "now free." What organized Territory (unless Washington may be) is "now free?" Then the great Republican victory and death of slavery will be achieved in keeping Washington free, when it might already be free by the "laws of nature" and James K. Polk.

S. W. RITCHEY.

Indianapolis, May 10.

We are sorry to see our friend Mr. Ritchey so much disturbed at the prospect of a platform which leaves the Republican party free to use any legal means to stop the spread of slavery. We have always thought his hostility to that institution was so intense that he could trouble himself with few scruples about means if they were only legal. But we find that we have mistaken his feelings. He hates slavery, certainly, but he only hates in a well defined, and limited way. If he can prevent its extension in his way, very well. If he can't, it may go. He will regret to see it go, of course, but he cannot, without sacrificing his conscience and consistency, interpose anything further to prevent it. He and the "few thousand" he speaks of, who demand a clear, unequivocal expression in favor of "Congressional exclusion," clearly mean to be understood as condemning any other mode of opposing slavery. If they do not why do they limit their declaration to that mode only? We should like Mr. Ritchey to think of this matter a little, and while he is thinking of it we desire to suggest a thought or two for his consideration.

The exclusion of slavery from the Territories by Congress, *he knows is utterly impossible* for some years, till the Senate can be changed. Yet, knowing this fact, he insists that if the Republican party do not declare for that mode alone, thus, by every honorable construction, shutting themselves out of the use of any other mode, he and his "few thousand" will oppose them. In other words, if the Republican party do not insist on using a mode of opposing slavery extension, which they *cannot* use, he cannot act with them. He hates slavery so badly that he can't think of opposing it in any but one way. This is the practical sum total of Mr. Ritchey's protest against a platform that allows men to use more ways than one to prevent slavery extension.

It may tend somewhat to reconcile our over-scrupulous friend to a platform which gives more power to resistance of slavery extension than his restricted policy, to say that it is precisely the platform adopted by our State Convention, which was copied and endorsed as a thoroughly sound and even admirable expression of anti-slavery feeling, by Thurlow Weed, in the Albany *Evening Journal*, Mr. Seward's personal and particular organ. If Mr. Seward's organ can be, not only satisfied, but delighted, with such a platform, Dr. Ritchey may at least tolerate it. We may further add that this platform was first proposed, so far as we know, and advocated by us, last summer, when it was very thoroughly discussed all over the State, and finally approved almost unanimously by the Republican press.

Mr. Willis a Horse Tamer.

The editor of the *Home Journal* had a fine horse, much given to biting and striking with his fore feet, upon which he resolved to try the Rarey process. The horse's fore foot was looped up, and the animal thrown, with this result, as described by Mr. Willis:

While lying on his side and with his head still up, I saw that the creature's eyes were still full of fury and his expanded nostrils very uncomplying; but, with the final drop of the head to the ground, there was a sudden change in every line of his excited face. The tense eyelids were relaxed, and there was the horse substitute for a smile, (the corners of the ears bent forward instead of backward,) which was, to my eye, as agreeable as it was curious. In fact the beauty of the animal, even as he lay on the ground, was exceedingly improved, as the frequent putting back of his ears had been, hitherto, his one solitary blemish—radically cured at that moment, it appears, for he has, ever since, worn his ears (the smallest and most daintily formed pair I ever saw) like any other horse.

But what a change in the behaviour of that powerful animal in getting to his feet again! Thinking that there might possibly be an exception to nature's wonderful law of subjectiveness, and expecting some momentary lingering of resentment, at least till his blood was cool, I was for keeping the tether upon his foreleg; but Mr. Appleton removed everything—straps, bridle and surcingle—and left him standing with us in the inclosure, loose, stripped and without encumbrance. I had never before known this horse to look at me except askant, and with a mischievous toss of his head; but now he fixed his tranquil eyes fully and confidently upon mine, and his first movement was to come close and rub his muzzle against my shoulder. I walked in zigzag involutions about the shed, calling him and holding out my hand, and he followed me like a shadow, stopping instantly at the word of command; and, if his forward pressed ears were to be trusted, perfectly content with my society and control! Yet this was the same creature, who with similar liberty a half hour before, would have sprung at me, tooth and hoof, like a wild beast!

Science Posed.

During the preliminary examination at New York of the Chinaman Jackalow, the supposed murderer on the sloop Spray, in the New York Bay, a scientific physician analyzed some red stains on a cotton cord found in the boat, and asserted that he found evidence of blood. He explained the process of his analysis, and seemed to have put beyond question the fact that the stains were caused by blood. The counsel for the prisoner, doubting this evidence, stained another cord with vermillion and sent it to an eminent chemist for analysis. This chemist found chemical proof of blood in the cord, and actually extracted some clots of blood which looked very natural. A piece of the cord actually taken from the sloop was then given to the chemist, with the hint that it was probably stained with vermillion, and after careful analysis he could find no indication of blood in it. These facts show either that the New York [illegible]

ITALIAN MATTERS.

Reception of Victor Emanuel at Florence—Activity of Mazzini.

The following interesting items are from the foreign correspondence of the New York Press:

The passage of the King from the railway station to the Pitti palace, was an ovation such as only successful military monarchs are apt to receive. It would be difficult to describe without using what might appear language of exaggeration, the enthusiasm, almost run wild, of the people as they greeted their sovereign friend and chief. Flowers fell in showers from windows, balconies and house-tops, until the air was fairly perfumed with their odors, and the ground tapestried with their scattered leaves. Such a floral abundance proved once more the fitness of the title which Florence claims—"City of Flowers." White and crimson camelias are as plenty here at this season as grasshoppers in June. An elegant boquet made of them, of a size suitable for a lady to carry in her hand, can be got for a paul, and one as large as a water-pail for a scudo. In the Via Calzaicoli, evergreen trees of considerable size were put up through the length of the streets, and their branches stuck thick with these beautiful flowers. Everywhere they were in profusion. They were woven into a many-hued robe, whose gay and graceful folds fell wide over the fair city.

Thus, while the Holy Father at Rome is excommunicating, and pursuing with the curse of the Church the independent King, the people are following him with applause and blessings. The people know their friends, and in whom to put their trust. "*El Re Galantuomo,*" the the honest king—is the title by which they salute the sovereign they have chosen, Victor Emanuel will extend his stay in Tuscany to ten or fifteen days; afterwards he will pursue his journey in other parts of his newly acquired dominions. Everywhere he is waited for by his subjects with open hearts and arms.—Illuminations are prepared for him, he is saluted with songs and shouts, and flowers are scattered in his path. His best friends can only wish that he may not be weakened by the intoxication of triumph. Difficult work is still to be done, and the severest trials of all are still to be met. Weapons are at this moment forging, which are to prove the temper of the shield with which he is guarded. If the shield is of true metal, and those who hold it up are sturdy men, the last triumph also is sure. The shafts of a still formidable enemy will either be shattered against it, or they will penetrate it, and bring shield and bearer to the ground.

The Pope has found a military coadjutor imbued with that fanatical zeal for the cause of the Prelacy, in its invaded worldly rights, which His Holiness has been praying for; and we may expect that in spite of all the talk of trusting to divine revenge, some earnest work is soon to be begun, if even a bloody vengeance is not attempted.

Mazzini, who during the last year was completely superseded by the Franco-Sardinian alliance, the conquest of Lombardy, and the annexation of Central Italy and Tuscany, has recently turned all his activity upon the South of Itally. At Naples he has a clandestine press; in Sicily he has succeeded in stirring up a general rising. Though the official accounts from Naples have repeatedly declared that the insurrection was crushed at once, we know that up to the 17th inst., such was not the case. At Palermo, indeed, where the meeting of the conspirators in the monastery Della Gancia was betrayed on the 4th by a friar, the insurgents, assailed by all the garrison, had to yield. About sixty were killed and as many arrested; but the bulk of them threw themselves into the mountains, raised at Corelone the standard of Italian unity, and kept the troops at Palermo in continual alarm.

Though it is entirely impossible to get correct information about the details of the struggle in Sicily, we know enough to assert with certainty that Naples is now unable to assist the Pope and Gen. Lamoriciere in their schemes for the reconquest of the Romagna.

The Terrible Frauds in Austria—Impending Troubles.

The London correspondent of the N. Y. *Commercial Advertiser* writes:

The suicide of Baron Bruck seems to have spread horror and fear throughout Austria—Scarcely have two months elapsed since General Eynatten destroyed himself in prison, after his arrest on the charges in which Baron Bruck appears now to have been implicated. The frauds instigated by contractors during the Italian war are rumored to have been participated in by a large number of the highest functionaries, as well as many leading merchants and financiers; and as the young Emperor is a bigot in revenge as in everything else, each prominent person is said to be trembling lest by any means, true or false, he may be the next to undergo accusation. Of course such movements are very favorable for one enemy to ruin another, and as the Austrian military aristocrats hate trade with a malignity, equal only to that with which they regard literature, they show savage earnestness to damage every commercial magnate, and more especially such as have ever ventured to breathe a liberal opinion. Several of the leading citizens of Trieste have been thrown into prison, and treated before trial with the most brutal and needless indignities.

Over the fall of Bruck a yell of congratulation is likely to be raised, because he originally belonged to the mercantile class, and his elevation has always been regarded with fierce antagonism by the ordinary creatures of the Austrian Court. His misconduct, therefore, is to be deplored as a heavy blow to the cause of progress in Austria, although the surprise that might be felt at it is lessened by the recollection that it was under his authority, about a year back, that a surreptitious issue was made to the public of about $60,000,000 National Stock. In that instance, however, his sovereign, now so stern against all evil doers, derived the benefit, and he had consequently the approval of that august young personage.

Looking at the frightful events of the past twelve months at Vienna, and which have immediately succeeded the disgrace of Solferino, the loss of Lombardy and the trickery practiced at Villafranca, it would seem as if Kossuth's predictions as to the course of the "beardless Nero" were hastening to realization, and that the blood of Count Batthyany and the murdered Robert Blum was still reeking in the avenging air.

Schamyl, the Circassian Chief, at Moscow.

We find in the *Gazette Russe* of St. Petersburg the following account of the recent visit of Schamyl to Moscow: Schamyl has returned to Moscow to see Prince Bariantinsky, and he is lionized again. Moscow is always demonstrative in the expression of its sentiments, and absolutely persecutes him with its curiosity, in which the ladies take large share. They are enchanted with Schamyl; they admire him, they adore him without for a moment imagining that he has not the same opinion of them. He finds fault with their dress, and their uncovered faces and shoulders; in fact, he considers their whole toilet very immoral. I can imagine the terror of the ladies on learning that the Imaum has this opinion of them; their indignation will no doubt cease when they find that Schamyl disapproves of low-necked dresses because the necks and shoulders appear to him to offer too much temptation; he confesses that they make him feel very uncomfortable. The male dress also comes in for its share of criticism; Schamyl thinks the frock-coat exceedingly inconvenient. The contact of this son of Nature with artificial life is very interesting, as much so as is his patriarchal manner. He demonstrates freely his sympathies and his antipathies. He is very fond of music. If he makes a call anywhere in Kalouga, he asks if somebody will play the piano. He was enchanted when Mr. Bonowski had an organ bought for him. A juggler gave him great pleasure. The metamorphosis of a piece of money held in a handkerchief by his former cashier Khadjio into a bunch of flowers amused him so much that the remembrance of it, as he afterward confessed, pursued him even when he was at prayer. In spite of that, Schamyl, having discovered him in a trick with a double-bottomed casket, said that if he had performed before him at Vedeno, he would have had him hung. A crab which the Imaum saw for the first time in his life at Kalouga excited his aversion. At first he took it in his hand and examined it attentively; but when the crab seized one of his fingers with his claw, he threw him upon the ground, and, observing the animal's method of walking, he seemed to feel outraged, and told Khadjido to drive him out of the room; he did not soon recover from the disagreeable impression produced on him by this shell-fish. He afterwards said: "I have never seen a meaner animal than that." When he was first taken to Kalouga, he went into society willingly, and liked dancing parties, thinking them more natural and agreeable than ballet dances; but the naked faces and shoulders of the women troubled him so much that he does not go now. When he is invited to any party, he now asks whether there are to be women there, and if so, he declines the invitation. In this resolution he has been confirmed by the authority of his sacred books, which treat largely of the naked faces of women. He has had long discussions on this subject with the commissioner who is attached to his person.

Anecdote of Webster.

It being one of the delights of the Hon. Daniel Webster to annually visit the Granite hills of his native State to rusticate a few days, he usually favored Conway with his presence, where resided the famous Billy Abbott, both small in stature and old of his age. For his humorous wit and wonderful knowledge of every little incident that made this or that place particularly charming and interesting to the historian and the antiquarian, which he was fond of imparting, he so ingrafted himself into the good favors of the great expounder of the Constitution, that he always gave him a seat in his carriage when he rode out to view the beauties of nature. Billy's associates feeling envious on account of the honor conferred upon him by this distinguished man, one day after Webster's departure sarcastically asked Billy, in the crowded bar-room, what he and his friend Webster found to converse about as they rode around the country? Billy replied: "We usually talk about horticulture and agriculture, and the different breeds of cattle and horses, and upon these subjects I derive from him a great deal of useful information; and upon these topics I find him little more than my match—but the moment"—enthusiastically with a gesture, and in a tone of voice becoming the orator himself—"but the moment he alludes to the Constitution, I can floor him in a minute!" which was received with applause, and the Banque of Envy never again affronted Daniel's rustic favorite.—*Ossipee Register.*

GREAT FASHIONABLE INSURRECTION—COAL SCUTTLES REPUDIATED.—We learn from good authority that the milliners have given up the effort to circulate the coal scuttle bonnets, and that the manufacturers of New York and Connecticut have entirely discontinued their manufacture, and are at work on a different style, which will soon be out. The coal scuttle style produced so much ridicule and disgust that there has been very little sale for them, and the milliners find they must get up something different or sell no spring bonnets at all. We think the women would have stood the ridicule, and would have swallowed their own disgust at the shapeless things, but the idea that they make their wearers look at least a dozen years older settled the question. A successful rebellion against a Paris fashion, duly promulgated, is one of the events of the age. Nobody can doubt now that the world moves.—*Springfield Republican.*

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

The folly and emptiness of the non-intercourse cry at the South is shown in the fact that the exports of shoes from Boston to the southern States for the last three months were considerably larger than during the corresponding period of last year. Upon this fact the New Orleans *Picayune* remarks: "Of what effect is all the cry of non-intercourse when, in the very heat of the excitement against northern manufacturers, the trade of the South with the most obnoxious of northern States grow, as shown by these statistics?"

—There is still doubt as to the remains of the drowned woman in New York, and although it is positively stated that Mrs. Richardson is in New Orleans, her most intimate acquaintance, including the man who spent a fortune upon her, continue to identify the preserved head as undoubtedly hers.

—Young Bomba of Naples is reported to have said that all he wanted was a good rising in Sicily, so that he might strengthen his rule there by salutary repression. One rule of the repression at Palermo is: "During the day the inhabitants must walk separately. At night they must carry a lantern or watch light."

—A grand jury at Savannah, Ga., has perpetrated the practical joke of finding a bill of indictment against Mr. Lamar, for taking his friend Capt. Farnham out of jail—as if it were not already settled that Lamar is the "higher law" of Georgia.

—Senator Toombs has received a despatch from Augusta, Ga., stating that the Douglas meeting at that place was a perfect failure, and that their proposition to elect delegates in place of the seceders was voted down very largely.

—The New York *Tribune* asks: "Is it true that a Masonic Lodge, or a portion thereof, in this city, has been suspended for initiating Mayor Wood? Did they not know that he had been rejected by another Lodge, or at least that he was stopped after the first degree, and unceremoniously thrust out? Where the stars against him? And why did the handful of his friends call a special meeting at an unusual hour and rush him through the F. C. and M. M. degrees between daylight and dark? Who can tell the whole story without betraying secrets?"

—The Central Republican Club of New York city has now 1,600 members. Simeon Draper is President. They have taken rooms for the campaign opposite the New York Hotel, and will "keep it up" every night until election is over. As the New York Hotel is the favorite of Southerners, the proprietor is solicitous for the effect upon his custom.

—The Republicans intend to contest the municipal election in Washington city. They will put in nomination for Mayor, Richard Wallace, a conservative American-Republican. He was formerly Marshal of the District under President Taylor. His friends claim that he was fairly elected Mayor last year, but was cheated out of it by fraudulent votes and returns. The Democrats will run two tickets, probably Berrett and Magruder, the split being partly on Catholicism and partly on Douglasism.

The British Minister has had a protracted interview with the Secretary of State, in regard to the San Juan affair. The proposition of the English government has been peremptorily and positively declined by our government, and a final settlement is as remote as it was in the beginning. Our government, as at first, maintains its undisputed right to the island.

—The Senate Homestead bill was so changed as to give actual settlers lands for a *quarter of a dollar an acre* after two year's settlement.

The Modern Fast Woman—Her Mystery, Her Method and Career.

[From the New York Tribune.]

Among the swarms of male and female adventurers who lead lives compact of subtlety and recklessness, and are drawn to great cities by a love of luxury, and by the surer field there afforded for a campaign against society at large, the most subtle and dangerous of all would seem to be that arch adventuress, the modern Fast Woman. Her prototype existed ages since, as long ago as when Sampson bartered everything for Delilah; or, later, when "Thais, like another Helen, fired another Troy." You can trace her down to later times, through all historical fact and fiction, finding her likeness in many a comedy of Moliere, in many a novel of Fielding, or print of Wm. Hogarth. But it is in the exciting and fortune-making modern American life that she has more fully developed her operations, gaining at pleasure the entree to our changeful and not over-scrupulous upper circles, and having her own wicked say about half of our real life tragedy and farce.

Here was the body of a murdered woman, found floating in the Jersey City docks about a fortnight since. Her head, preserved in spirits, after days of mystery, is at last identified by men, to whom, more than to the passing crowd, it must seem a dreadful sight. For those features, now foul and ghastly enough to be sure, not long ago were a portion of their several daily lives; not long ago those eyes, now "staring through muddy impurity," looked with the semblance of love into their own. For she was the lawful wife of one whom she deserted to lead the dashing life of an American Fast Woman. Becoming accomplished in this life, she seized the other in her toils; took charge of his body, character and purse; debauched the first, beclouded the second, scattered recklessly the contents of the third. She shifted her abode, we are told, from place to place. She lived at her victim's expense, successively at the Brandreth House, at the St. Denis Hotel, at a doctor's in the Astor place, at the St. Julien Hotel, at the Lafarge House, at more than one private boarding house. All this within two years. And when her provider saw through the flimsy veil of her affection for him, she still maintained the extravagance, playing upon his terror of exposure as skillfully as she had played upon his yielding folly. She spent $20,000 of this one man's money in two years. During all this time she had other visitors, doubtless other victims. How many she has ruined He only knows, who has, at last, called her to account. Such was the life, and such the end, of one modern "Fast Woman." Well might the man we speak of, when asked to identify those shapeless features, do so at his first glance, and shudderingly turn away.

It is only now and then that the career and terrible influence of the Fast Woman are thus impressively set before the public. An act of violence is committed, a bank forger ruins his family and himself, a broker comes to grief, and to the story of his wicked excesses, there is the invariable Fast Woman accompaniment. She does not share the criminal's trial and conviction, however, and the world's interest in her soon passes away.

But she is everywhere and busily present in American cities, and in New York most of all. Look for a moment at her method and appearance.

The Fast Woman is by no means a common harlot. In nine cases out of ten she has never walked the streets, nor boarded in a house of bad repute. Only once in a while one of the vulgar sisterhood rise by superior shrewdness and accomplishments to the ranks of the *demi-monde.* The Fast Woman affects the private boarding house. But the hotel is the place to which she gains unquestioned access, where she lives most at her ease, and is enabled (in her own language) to bag the most game. And it is owing, first of all, to the wretched, conglomerate, American hotel system, that fast women of late abound in such numbers, and are so dangerous to society.

There is always a mistery hanging about the Fast Woman's antecedents. One thing is certain, though found on every New York square, she is rarely a New Yorker by birth. Few city girls, who have the accomplishments necessary to render a fast woman's career successful, enter upon a Fast Woman's life. She comes to us after an apprenticeship in Boston or Philadelphia, and she probably went to those cities from the country long before. But no one city, not even New York, can detain her long. Her genius travel from spot to spot. A placer failing them in Boston, they go "prospecting" to other towns. From the Revere, where their last arrangement was "played out," they come to the St. Nicholas to see "what they can make." And in the summer they go in throngs from one watering place to another. Generally two or three unite their forces for the summer campaign. Not unfrequently one accompanies a genteel looking sporting man as his sister, while two others figure as cousins or family friends. Together they are a formidable set. Mysterious as is the Fast Woman's antecedents, her presents, except in the assumed summer disguise referred to, are still more so. She comes to the "respectable" private boarding-house almost always as a married woman. Unfortunately her husband's business is of a nature that keeps him traveling. He is a collector and traveling agent for some commercial firm, or he is engaged in buying flour at the West, or he is sojourning in Europe.

Once settled down in a new place, the Fast Woman's method is simple. It is true that she alternates through life, between stages of magnificence and squalor. Rarely saving her extortionate gains, she is frequently unable to pay her board, or buy clothing, when fairly shaken off of an outraged victim. But suppose her in funds, and just arrived on new grounds. She has her qualities, to begin with. She is a woman of passion, is handsome, dresses with the usual good or bad taste of moneyed American women, sings a little, plays a little, and dances a great deal. Is quiet and behaves herself. But Mesdames Boarding house keepers, you can always tell her by one sign. Before she has been with you a week, she will be acquainted with every man in the house who is open to attack—be he lawyer, broker, merchant or merchant's clerk—and will know very few if any, of your lady inmates. The latter, with their finer female instincts, will find her out, at any rate to their satisfaction. By-and-by, perhaps, though very quiet and companionless at first, she will have many gentlemen visitors. Perhaps you will recollect that when she applied for board, she referred you only to gentlemen—and highly respectable gentlemen they were, too—for information as to her means and character. Now, if all these things are in combination, you may be wronging an innocent female in doing what we say you have a right to do—that is, in strongly suspecting your fascinating and unprotected lady boarder tobe a Fast Woman, and, in keeping a very close watch upon her movements—in expecting, sooner or later, to hear of her fastening herself upon some fellow with more money than brains—to hear of her living in great splendor at some hotel—to hear of her name vilely exposed to connection with some cases of fraud and dissipation—to hear, sooner or later, of an evil ending and an uncared for grave.

THE $10,000 DIAMOND ROBBERY IN NEW ORLEANS—ARREST OF THE THIEF.—The New Orleans *Delta* of the 6th gives the following particulars of the great robbery briefly alluded to by telegraph:

"We recently announced the robbery of a splendid set of diamonds, the property of Gen. Miles of this city, by his servant girl Louise, who mysteriously disappeared, and though the police were actively on the lookout, no trace of her whereabouts could be ascertained. The general impression prevailed that she was still in the city, and, accordingly, every nook and corner where a slave might be concealed was ransacked, but the officers began to despair of ever finding her. About a week ago the Chief of Police received information that she had been seen a few days before in the city, and he again put his specials on the lookout. Yesterday she was arrested in a house on Cypress street, where she had been harbored by a free negro named Charles Bell, alias Charles Miles. The woman was taken to the lock-up, and the [illegible] The girl stated, we learn, that she gave [illegible]

Earth's Devils.

The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, in a recent discourse, thus draws a picture of that large class of men who delight in tempting to ruin the innocent and unsuspecting:—

It is not the Indian alone who loves to carry the scalps which he has taken in battle, there are thousands of beings, male and female, who love to carry in sight the number of the victims they have seduced or corrupted, to count them over and boast of their crime. There are men who love to corrupt the young, who love to teach them salacious vices, and seduce them into evil compliances, to put the leaven of perdition into their souls, and wait till it begins to leaven the whole lump. They seem to have a horrible gloat of pleasure in doing this. They resist all the efforts of their victim to break away; and if he does get away they pull him down again—and God lets such men live!

Did you ever see a spider spinning his web in the corner? With what delicacy of his loom does he spin all the web! how it shines in the sun! and who has spun it all right; and after spinning it, he makes himself a little hole, in which he goes back and lies in wait for a singing fly that has surveyed and philosophized on the universe; he looks upon the web, and the instant he touches it how the spider rushes out to seize him! and if he be a small insect, and a large spider, he will bite him and roll him up in the web; or if he be a large fly, he commences rolling up and preparing by and by to eat him; and if for a moment the poor little fly turns to escape, how he rushes out and instantly seizes him again, and rolls him up and up, and over and over, more closely than ever, and then drags him down to some corner!

I have seen men treat men just so. They spin just such webs, and then sit in some dark corner till they catch some little innocent fly, and then they wind their coils around him till he is hopelessly entangled in the web; leading him in their infernal work, and rolling him over and over again in its meshes; and if the poor victim begins to sing and buzz in his efforts to break away, how I have seen them rush out again, and carry them back, and utterly ruin them in this house of infamy!

Rules for Self-Government.

Always sit next to the carver, if you can, at dinner.

Ask no woman her age.

Be civil to all rich uncles and aunts.

Never joke with a policeman.

Take no notes or gold with you to a fancy bazaar—nothing but silver.

Your oldest hat, of course, for an evening party.

Don't play at chess with a widow.

Never contradict a man who stutters.

Pull down the blind before you put on your wig.

Make friends with the steward on board a steamer; there's no knowing how soon you may be placed in his power.

In every strange house it is well to inquire where the brandy is kept—only think if you were taken ill at night!

Never answer a crossing-sweeper. Pay him, or else pass quickly and quietly along. One word and you are lost.

Keep your own secrets. Tell no human being you dye your whiskers.

Never offend a butler—the wretch has too many chances for retaliation!

Write not one letter more than you can help. The man who keeps up a large correspondence is a martyr, tied, not to the stake, but to the post.

Wind up your conduct like a watch, once every day, examining minutely whether you are "fast" or "slow."

Abner Coburn, of Bloomfield, is prominently mentioned in connection with the Republican gubernatorial nomination in Maine. The Convention will be held at Bangor on the 7th of June.

—The vexed question of Sickle's seat in Congress is likely to get into another snarl. After several months the House has ordered the matter back to the Courts, for further testimony, and now the Judges say they haven't time to attend to it. Of course they cannot be compelled to, and the House must provide some new method of getting the facts; or, what may be perhaps better, decide that neither of the contestants is entitled to his seat, pay them both, and send them back to the people. All the other cases of contested seats are clear, and have been reported, or are ready to be acted upon.

—Judge Parker, so well known as the Virginia Judge who sat in the John Brown trials at Charleston, is a candidate for re election. He has no opposition.

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All new and in prime order; just the kind required by every good dealer, and for sale to the trade on favorable terms.

W. H. KRETSINGER.

1860. Hats, Caps and Straw Goods, SUMMER STYLES, NOW READY AT E. EMERSON'S

NO. 85.....LAKE STREET.....NO. 85 [Under Tremont House.]

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS! AT 121 LAKE STREET.

The subscribers would inform the citizens of Chicago and vicinity that they have a very large and superb stock of BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, Doe skins and Vestings, Of the latest styles, which they will make up in the most approved manner, and warrant to give satisfaction. We have, also, a superior lot of FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING, Of the very best and latest styles. Also, Gentleman's Furnishing Goods, Of every description, all of which we will offer to the public cheap, and solicit a share of their patronage. Call and examine at

SMITH & PRINDLE'S,

121.....Lake Street.....121

UNION CHEMICAL PAINT, Manufactured and Sold by the Chicago Paint Company, 43 and 45 Franklin Street. [illegible] SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

SUPERIOR FAMILY GROCERIES —AT— STANTON'S,

No. 48.....Clark Street.....No. 48 NEAR LAKE ST.

TEAS AND COFFEES Of the best quality.

Fine Wines, Champaignes, Bourbon Whisky, Old Rye Whisky, Madeira, Sherry, Fine Old Port, Superior Brandy, Havana Segars, Tobacco.

SMITH, POLLARD & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS,

191, SOUTH WATER STREET. 191

HAVE NOW IN STORE A VERY LARGE STOCK OF GROCERIES; which we offer to Purchasers at a very SMALL ADVANCE FROM COST!!

THE STOCK CONSISTS IN PART OF:

TEAS: Olong & Louchong, Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder.
COFFEE: Java, Mocca, Maricabo, Rio, Laguara, Santo.
SUGARS: New Orleans, Coffee, Powdered, Crushed, Granulated,
SYRUPS: Amber, Golden, Beehive, New York,

And all other Articles USUALLY KEPT IN A GROCERY STORE.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS WISHING TO PURCHASE GROCERIES, WILL PLEASE GIVE US THE PLEASURE BEFORE THEY PURCHASE, Of showing them our GOODS & PRICES.

SMITH, POLLARD & CO., 191 South Water st.

my16-c823-10t

A BRILLIANT NOVEL! THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED, EL FUREIDIS, AN ORIENTAL ROMANCE, By the author of *"The Lamplighter" and "Mabel Vaughan."* One vol., neatly bound in Muslin. Price $1.

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For restoring Gray Hair to its original color, without dyeing, and preventing the Hair from turning gray.

For preventing Baldness, and curing it, when there is the least particle of vitality or recuperative energy remaining.

For curing Scurf and Dandruff, and all Cutaneous affections of the Scalp.

For Beautifying the Hair; imparting to it an unequalled gloss and brilliancy, making it soft and silky in its texture, and causing it to curl readily.

Price per Large Bottle, only 25 Cents.

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S. T. HINCKLEY, Western Agent.

ap26-c193 1m

DURING CONVENTION Week, and continuing through the season, VANSCHAACK,

47 - - - State Street - - - 47.

Sign of the GOLDEN TEA-KETTLE! As agent for the Manufacturers, and Wholesale dealer, offers to the trade, OUR FRUIT CAN FOR 1860! Masser's Patent ICE CREAM FREEZER! *Enameled Water Coolers,* *Very nice.* STRIKER'S WATER FILTERS, *The best in the Market!* REFRIGERATORS! ICE BOXES, BIRD CAGES. *BATHING APPARATUS, &C.*

N. B. All of the above at Retail, together with *Nearly Every Article Required by Housekeepers.*

Citizens and strangers are invited to make themselves acquainted with the *attractions of 47 State Street,* the sign of the Golden Tea-Kettle. my14c341-6t.

EDWARD ELY, WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR,

Having just returned from New York, where he has been spending most of his time the past month, in making rich and tasteful selections of seasonable goods adapted to men's wear, as also becoming thoroughly conversant with all the newest and most desirable modes of manufacturing the same, is prepared in EVERY PARTICULAR to cater to the taste of all who wish a Genteel Garment, combining utility with taste. Also deals largely in the best article of WHITE SHIRTS sold in this market, to which he invites the special attention of all who are in search of JUST THAT THING.

We keep also every article in the line of Gents' Furnishing, from the collar to the sock, and paying especial attention to this Branch of our business, are always in readiness to supply our patrons with all the NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON, as well as everything in the staple line. An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited.

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EDWARD ELY, WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR,

mh21b60 3m No. 9 Tremont Block, Chicago.

REFRIGERATORS AND ICE BOXES, OF THE VERY BEST KIND, AT

71.......LAKE STREET.......71

WATER COOLERS, WITH FILTER ATTACHED, OR WITHOUT.

Masser's Five Minute Ice Cream Freezer, Japanned Ware, Tea Canisters, Grocer's Canisters, Lamps, Toilet Sets, Chamber Pails, &c.,

AT 71 LAKE STREET.

Stoves! Stoves!! Stoves!!! AT 71 LAKE STREET.

Plain Tin Ware, Wholesale or Retail.

A complete assortment of Housekeeping Goods may be found at ALLEN & DALTON'S

71.....Lake Street.....71

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Spring & Summer Trade

W. R. WOOD & CO.

Are now offering a large assortment of TRAVELING GOODS! In Choice Styles and VERY LOW PRICES.

Also, a Splendid Stock of PRINTED JACONETS, ORGANDIES, CAMBRICS, French and English Bareges, BAREGE ROBES, ORGANDIE ROBES, And many other approved styles for Summer Wear.

We also keep, in great variety, CLOTH RAGLANS, LACE AND SILK MANTILLAS AND SHAWLS, Which we are selling at the Lowest Possible Prices.

We invite the attention of all buyers of Dry Goods to our stock.

W. R. WOOD & CO.

152...Lake Street...152

DRESS TRIMMINGS, EMBROIDERIES,

LACE COLLARS, THREAD VEILS, BERTHAS, LACES, PARASOLS, HAIR ORNAMENTS, ALEXANDER KIDS, CORSETS, SKIRTS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, KNIT SHAWLS, KNIT CAPES, SHAWL BORDERS, THREAD STORE GOODS, FANS.

Good Goods! Fair Prices!! Complete Assortment!!! (SEE "WHOLESALE ROOMS.")

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mh13'60-1y

New Store & New Goods.

96 & 98 LAKE STREET, OVER THE AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.'S OFFICE.

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And a great variety of TRIMMED GOODS and other articles. The whole of which will be sold at AUCTION PRICES. And great inducements offered to CASH BUYERS.

Milliners and Traders Will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing. Orders solicited and faithfully attended to.

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Late at 53 and 55 Lake street.

BABCOCK & PEEK, [Successors to Willard, Peek & Co.]

171.......Randolph Street.......171

MAHOGANY, ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT, ALSO CHAMBER, DINING-ROOM AND COMMON FURNITURE IN GREAT VARIETY. Wood Seat and Cane Seat Chairs, Bedsteads and Bureaus.

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Shirts made to order from measure, and warranted to fit and give Satisfaction.

AGENTS FOR THE Golden Hill Shirts.

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HOLLISTER & WILKINS

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SHEETINGS, PILLOW CASINGS, NAPKINS, MATTRESSES, LOUNGES, TOWELS, TABLE LINEN, QUILTS, BLANKETS, PILLOWS,

And every description of HOUSE FURNISHING AND UPHOLSTERING GOODS.

Prime Live Geese Feathers. ETC., ETC., ETC.

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We would invite the attention of the Trade to a large variety of COMMON FURNITURE.

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This Store, located at the terminus of the three principal Horse Railroads, is one of the most accessible places in the city.

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BACON'S BURGLAR PROOF BANK SAFES,

Or, Fire and Burglar Proof Bank Safes.

Secured with heavy round wrought iron bolts [illegible] inches in diameter, and Covert's Permutation Bank Lock WITHOUT KEY OR KEYHOLE.

We Invite Bankers to Examine our Stock

Wilder's Fire Proof SALAMANDER SAFES, The Best Fire Proof Safe in the World.

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The best thing of the kind ever manufactured, to which the attention of every housekeeper is respectfully invited. Ice Boxes, Water Coolers with filters attached or without.

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WEATHER STRIPS for keeping the dust and wind from coming through loose doors and rattling windows.

WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE GENERALLY.

Plain Tin Ware AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Will furnish Lumbermen for the Pineries, Steamers and Canal Boats with Pumps, Row Lights, &c., &c. Orders solicited.

"Old Dominion" Coffee and Tea Pots, Chestnut's Atmospheric ditto. Roofing, &c., well covered to order.

Japanned Ware, Tea Canisters, Grocer's Canisters, Lamps, Toilet Sets, Chamber Pails, &c. &c. &c.

Plated or Extra Finished Old Ware made New by simply re-japanning.

Stoves, Ranges, Hot Air Furnaces, Heaters, Ventilators, Registers and Kitchen Utensils.

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Plumbing, Copper, Sheet Iron, Tin Work and Jobbing done to order.

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Where he will, as before, keep the fullest and best assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, FURNISHING GOODS, Etc., To be found in Chicago. The greater part of his stock is of his own DIRECT IMPORTATION, Thus enabling him to offer his customers the best and most fashionable styles At the Lowest Prices.

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PARENTS AND GUARDIANS! 1860

NEW STYLES BOYS CLOTHING at Putnam's.

BOYS CLOTHING AT Putnam's.

NEW STYLES BOYS CLOTHING at Putnam's.

FOR ALL KINDS OF CLOTHING FOR Men and Boys, GO TO THE EASTERN CLOTHING EMPORIUM,

116 . . Randolph Street . . 116

ap6c91 6m

BARNUM'S GREAT VARIETY STORE Re-opened at 138 Lake street, With an entire NEW STOCK of TOYS, FANCY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, WILLOW WARE, FISHING TACKLE, Worsteds of all kinds, &c., &c.

WHOLESALE BUYERS SUPPLIED AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

BARNUM BROTHERS. my7'60-1y

NEW STORE.—NEW GOODS. WARNER & RUST, Wholesale dealers in Wooden and Willow Ware, Brooms and Broom Materials, Tubs, Pails, Churns and Bowls, And Goods generally kept in the line. For goods and [illegible] inquire at No. 6 Dearborn street, Chicago.

E. W. WARNER. [ap16 1y] S. S. RUST.

NORTON, ROBB & CO., Wholesale Dealers in GROCERIES AND FISH, And General Commission Merchants. No. 16 River street, Chicago, Ill.

HORACE NORTON, CHAS. ROBB, H. E. NORTON.

ap27-c858-6m

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OFFICE CORNER LAKE AND WEST WATER STS. Joist, Timber and Dimension Lumber cut to order. Country dealers and builders are solicited to call on us before purchasing, as our facilities for cutting lumber are unequaled. By buying of us, they can have lumber sawed to suit their demands. Railroad companies furnished with ties and bridge timber at low figures.

Lumber and Shingles by the cargo. J. L. McVICKAR & CO.

SAFES.—SAFES.—SAFES.— WILDER'S Patent Salamander Safes, The best Fire Proof Safes in the world. A large stock at low prices. We are Never Undersold.

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JOHNSON & DIVERSY, DEALERS IN Foreign Brandies, Gins and Wines, OLD RYE, BOURBON & MALT WHISKY.

Manufacturers of Rectified Whisky and Domestic Liquors. Agents for Lill & Diversy's Ale and Porter, Lager Beer, Porter and brown Stout, and Vinegar.

170 South Water—Cor. LaSalle-st.

Orders for Ale, Lager Beer and Porter [illegible] will receive prompt attention.

TO PRINTERS.— RUGGLES' Card and Bill-Head Rotary Press FOR SALE.

PRICE.......$120

my4-tw Address WM. H. RAND.

WE STILL OFFER TO THE TRADE A desirable assortment of Second-hand Wooden Poster Type! Call and examine during Convention Week. Will sell low to close out the lot.

PRESS & TRIBUNE CO.

my16tw WM. H. RAND.

SODA WATER. Our Fountains are now open for the SEASON. Our Choice Syrups ARE MADE FROM THE FRUIT, AND ARE Perfectly Pure.

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177 - RANDOLPH ST. - 177

THIRD STORE EAST OF BRIGGS HOUSE.

NEW GOODS AT REDUCED RATES.

[illegible] SILVER-PLATED WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, with a general assortment of HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

Also, Oil Paintings, Yankee Notions, Clocks, [illegible]

Special Notices.

☞ Among the many preparations before the public as cures for the Fever and Ague, [illegible] with such marked favor as Dr. J. HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. This tonic has been circulated, and its many virtues [illegible] throughout the States, and every day the [illegible] by the use of their [illegible] but few families who [illegible] in [illegible] their medicine chests. As a [illegible] and agreeable to the taste, and [illegible] upon the system. For a certain cure for the Fever and Ague, Flatulency, Dyspepsia, and all other [illegible] it is sure and unequalled. For sale by druggists and dealers generally everywhere.

☞ Analized by Chilton.—Bear in mind that while other hair dyes are endorsed [illegible] CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE is certified by Dr. CHILTON, the distinguished Chemist, to be free from noxious MATERIALS and therefore as safe [illegible]. Dr. Chilton has been selected by the city of New York to analyze the CROTON WATER, and he has pronounced Cristadoro's Dye as innocuous as that water in its [illegible] condition. Sold everywhere, and applied by all hair dressers. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York.

☞ Dyspepsia.—This is a very distressing complaint, and gives the patient more suffering than any other disease; in fact it is a combination of many complaints in one. The symptoms are numerous, and of the nature of almost all other complaints combined. From this fact arises the very many cases where [illegible] mistaken for some other, and so improperly [illegible]. The first symptoms—indigestion, flatulency, loss of appetite, heartburn, headache, etc., if neglected, almost [illegible] some dormant disease, and send the poor sufferer to a premature grave. What you must first do is to cleanse your food and regulate the bowels; do this with the "Brandreth Herb Pills," and you can bid defiance to Dyspepsia. Judson's Mountain Herb Pills are sold by all Medicine dealers.

☞ Public Speakers and Vocalists. A Noted CLERGYMAN and public lecturer says of Brown's Bronchial Troches: "In all my lecturing tours, I put [illegible] in my carpet bag as regularly as I do lectures or linen." Public speakers, vocalists, and all others who [illegible] use of the voice should never fail of using the Troches. They are [illegible] all other preparations in clearing and strengthening the voice, removing hoarseness, allaying irritation of the throat, and as a cough remedy are pre-eminently the best. my16-1weod

☞ Notice to Physicians and the Public.—ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS.—TESTIMONIAL.—T. ALLCOCK & CO., No. 294 Canal street, New York, 20th Nov., 1859.—Gentlemen: I lately suffered severely from a weakness in my back, occasioned by over-exerting myself. Having heard your Plasters much recommended for cases of this kind, I procured one, and the result was that I could desire. A single plaster cured me in a week. Yours respectfully, J. G. BRIGGS, Proprietor of the Brandreth House, New York.

There is nothing equal in the way of a Plaster, to the Porous Plaster of Mr. ALLCOCK. Everything is pleasant about them. They are the plaster of the day, and a fit type of our present advancement in science and art. In Asthma, Cough, Kidney Affections, and local deep seated pains, they give permanent relief; and for weak backs, pains in the side, and spasmodic pains generally, they are unequalled for the benefits they impart. Physicians should examine this article, which is universally approved where known. Price, 25 cents each. Principal office, 294 Canal street, New York. Sold by all respectable dealers in medicines. my1 [illegible]

☞ Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge.—By SOPHIA JONES. My Cousin's [illegible] all the Children well; [illegible] that worms would kill 'em, thought so for a spell. [illegible] so afterwards, when I up and tried Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge, [illegible] the worms that died [illegible]. For sale, price 25 dimes. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street.

☞ Congress Water.—Much spurious "CONGRESS WATER" by unprincipled persons or counterfeiters, who, since they dare not use that name, call it "[illegible] Water," which many persons suppose to be the real article of the Congress Water, although it is only the name of the town in which the Spring is situated. To protect the public from such impositions, we have ALL our Corks Branded thus:

CONGRESS
C. W.
WATER.

Any one not having those words and letters on the Corks, is counterfeit; and the purchaser should prosecute the seller for swindling. Orders will receive prompt attention if addressed to us at Congress Spring, Saratoga, New York, or at our Sole Depot of Congress Water in New York city. CLARKE & WHITE, Proprietors Congress Spring.

Messrs. Gage, Bro. & Drake, Tremont House; Gale Bros. J. H. Reed & Co.; Penton, Robinson & Smith; F. A. Bryan, Esq.; W. F. Pecker & Co., of Chicago, Illinois, are supplied with the genuine Congress Water direct from our Spring, and we would recommend them favorably to persons in Chicago, or vicinity, who desire to purchase genuine Congress Water. CLARKE & WHITE.

☞ Dr. McClintock's Cough and Cold Mixture consists of a variety of vegetable specifics for pulmonary irritation, combined in one infallible antidote, by a physician acknowledged, by his professional brethren, to be "no superior." It dissipates immediately the most distressing symptoms of Cold, Cough, or Sore Throat, and removes it entirely in an incredibly short time. Price 25c. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street.

☞ Dr. Jas McClintock's Asthma Remedy.—Prepared exclusively from vegetable substances, [illegible] no narcotic, and acting upon the pulmonary organs as soothing, anti-inflammatory, and yet invigorating agent, this preparation is the only uniform, certain and safe [illegible] asthma has been and will be. Price 50 cents. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street.

☞ B. W. B.—Bourbon Whisky BITTERS. These popular Bitters possess all the nourishing and invigorating properties of PURE OLD BOURBON WHISKY, [illegible] combined them with efficacious Tonic and Stomachic [illegible] the public. [illegible] Tonic for Old People, delicate ladies, convalescent invalids, and all weakly people, they are unsurpassed; in all cases of Weakness or Debility, they will give immediate relief, and impart a strong healthy tone to the system. A trial will establish their merits over other Tonics now in use. For LIVER COMPLAINTS, JAUNDICE, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DISEASES AND LIVER COMPLAINTS, they are an invaluable Remedy, and are a sure preventive of CHILLS and FEVERS. Put up in Quart Bottles, in cases of one and two dozen, and for sale by Druggists and Grocers everywhere. [illegible] & CO., Agents for the United States, 88 [illegible] street, Boston, Mass. J. H. JOHNSON, General Agent, No. 70 [illegible] street, Chicago. C. C. LANDON, Agent. apr7[illegible]

☞ Barry's Tricopherous is the best and cheapest article for dressing, beautifying, cleansing, curling, preserving and restoring the hair. Ladies, try it. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers.

Medicines, &c.

THE GREATEST WONDER OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.

[illegible] St. Louis, Mo., Democrat: Below we publish a letter to Dr. Wood, of this city, from a gentleman in [illegible] which speaks glowingly of the superior merits of his hair tonic. Such evidence must have its effect, when coming from a reliable source. If certificates are guarantees of truth, the Dr. needs no encomiums, nor useless puffery from the press.

BATH, MAINE, Jan. 10, 1858.

Professor O. J. Wood & Co.—Gentlemen: Having my attention called a few months since to the highly beneficial effects of your hair restorative, I was induced to make application of it upon my own hair, which had become quite gray, probably one-third white; my whiskers were of the same character. Some three months since I procured a bottle of your hair restorative, and used it. I soon found it was proving what I had wished. I used it about twice a week. I have since procured another bottle, of which I have used some. I can now certify to the world that the gray or white hair has totally disappeared, both on my head and face, and my hair has resumed its natural color, and I believe more soft and glossy than it has been before for twenty-five years. I am now sixty years old; my good wife at the age of fifty-two years, has used it with the same effect. The above notice I deem due to you for your valuable discovery. I am assured that whoever will rightly use, as per directions, will not have occasion to contradict my statements. I am a citizen of this city and a resident here for the last fifteen years, and am known to nearly every one here and adjoining towns. Any use you may make of the above, with my name attached, is at your service, as I wish to preserve the beauties of nature in others as well as myself. I am truly yours, A. C. RAYMOND.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 23, 1858.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE. Professor Wood—Dear Sir: Having had the misfortune to lose the best portion of my hair, from the effects of the yellow fever, in New Orleans in 1854, I was induced to make a trial of your preparation, and found it to answer as the very thing needed. My hair is now thick and glossy, and no words can express my obligations to you in giving to the afflicted such a treasure. FINLEY JOHNSON.

The undersigned, Rev. J. K. Bragg, is a minister in regular standing, and pastor of the Orthodox Church at Brookfield, Mass. He is a gentleman of considerable influence and universally beloved. WM. DYER.

BROOKFIELD, Jan. 12, 1858.

Professor Wood—Dear Sir: Having made trial of your Hair Restorative, it gives me pleasure to say, that its effect has been excellent in removing inflammation, dandruff and a constant tendency to itching with which I have been troubled from my childhood; and has also restored my hair, which was becoming gray, to its original color. I have used no other article with anything like the same pleasure and profit. Yours truly, J. K. BRAGG.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment), and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo. And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

Business Cards.

S. K. DOW, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office No. 1, Metropolitan Block, Corner Randolph and La Salle streets, Chicago, Illinois.

MELVILLE W. FULLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, No. 1 Larmon's Block, Northeast corner Clark and Washington-sts. my16 [illegible]

WOODWARD, BULL & ABBOTT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Corner of Washington and Clark-sts. WM. G. W. WOODWARD. G. E. W. BULL. A. B. ABBOTT.

STARK & ISHAM, ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW, Room 4—40 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois. JAS. L. STARK, JR. EDW. S. ISHAM.

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S. & D. will attend to all business pertaining to their profession, in the several Courts of the City and County. REFER TO [illegible] & Co., M. D. Gilman & Co., Joseph B. Doggett, Esq., Savage, Keith & Co., Jas. Larimer, Esq., Hodges & Co., J. W. Marshall, Esq., Chicago, Ill.; Hon. A. Underwood, Wells River, Vt.; Yates Brothers, New Orleans, La.; [illegible], Esq., Pres. Atlantic Bank, Boston; Hon. Henry D. Hallett, Esq., Boston, Mass.; [illegible] & Chapin, do.; Potter, Nute, White & Bayley, do.; Wm. Reed Dean, [illegible]. WM. ROSCOE DEANE.

MAXWELL & DART, BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS, No. 50 Exchange Place, NEW YORK. Business Paper and loans negotiated. Advances made on Stock Securities, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission. All orders promptly attended to. The proceeds of all Stocks or Bonds sent to us for sale will be remitted for by return mail. mh24-1y-c679

CRAWFORD, SHARP & CO., IMPORTERS AND DEALERS in Crockery, Glass and China, Table Cutlery, Looking Glasses, Lanterns and Britannia Ware, No. 104 Lake street, Chicago, Ill. mh27[illegible]

U. C. KELLY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY, Office No. 68 Clark Street, Room No. 2 (up stairs), Chicago, Illinois.

KNOX, EUSTACE & REED, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, NO. 130 CLARK STREET, Between Washington and Madison, Chicago, Ill. JOSEPH KNOX. JOHN V. EUSTACE. CHAS. H. REED.

F. H. & J. W. BOYDEN, LAW OFFICE, 130 CLARK STREET, NEAR THE COURT HOUSE 130 CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. ☞ Agents to negotiate loans on Real Estate Security. FRED. H. BOYDEN. JAMES W. BOYDEN.

SPIES & BURT, COUNSELLORS AT LAW, [illegible], Between Third and Fourth streets, St. Louis, Mo. Mr. B. is Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds for every State in the Union. References in Chicago—Scripps & Bross.

Money and Exchange

WILLIAMS & GUION'S European Exchange and Passage Office, 36 DEARBORN STREET. Sight Drafts for sale on England, Ireland and Scotland.

Persons wishing to visit the old country, or to send for their friends, can do so by the OLD BLACK STAR LINE OF SAILING PACKETS, or by first class steamship, and obtain certificates of passage at reduced through rates. my14-c317-1m

MONEY TO LOAN. Exchange on all parts of the World BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Money Loaned on Warehouse Receipts. Mortgages and other Securities for short or long dates. Drafts on all the principal cities in the world purchased and sold. Advances made on consignments of produce from the Interior, also on shipments to Eastern markets. CLEGHORN, LUKKIE & CO., Commission Merchants, 16 South La Salle st., Over the Custom House.

FOR MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE SECURITIES APPLY TO ERNST PRUSSING, DEALER IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE, MONEY AND REAL ESTATE BROKER, Agent for the British Commercial Life Ins. Co., and Notary Public, NO. 6, [illegible] BLOCK, NO. 6, N. E. cor. of Clark & Washington sts.

AIKEN & NORTON, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, Corner Clark and Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE On New York. Drafts, Acceptances, and Notes paid in New York on the day of maturity, or in day of grace, and money deposited for account in the city of New York, and sent to cities in the vicinity of New York, by telegraph. EMERY COBB, Telegraph Office.

Co-Partnership Notices.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership of W. A. Aiken & Co., are this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either of the partners is authorized to sign the firm name in liquidation. WM. A. AKEN, JAMES K BURTIS. Chicago, May 12th, 1860.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of WRIGHT, GILLETT & RAWSON, expires this day by its limitation, and by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by John B. Wright and Levi Rawson. JOHN B. WRIGHT, JOHNATHAN GILLETT, LEVI RAWSON. New York, March 31, 1860.

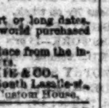
The undersigned have this day formed a Copartnership under the name and style of WRIGHT & RAWSON, for the transaction of a General Produce Commission Business as successors of Wright, Gillett & Rawson, at No. 1 Front street. JOHN B. WRIGHT, LEVI RAWSON. New York, March 31, 1860.

Sewing Machines.

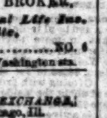
SEWING MACHINES. $25, $35 AND $40. L. CORNELL & CO'S NEW AND IMPROVED Double Lock, Tight, Fast Stitch. WARRANTED to give good satisfaction as the highest priced machine. Made of the same stock as the $100 Machines, and are large, five inches under the arm, as fast as the [illegible] table, have the feeder feet, straight needle, sew from two common spools, do the correct and finest work. Almost NOISELESS, and are beautifully finished. Either Machine will Stitch, Hem, Fell Tuck, Gather and Embroider. They have taken the HIGHEST PREMIUM at several Fairs. The $25 Machine (Cornell's Patent) is equal in capacity to the $100 machines [illegible] without [illegible] speed and very still. Made in Chicago. The $35 one (Taggart & Farr's patent) is larger, stronger, and is giving great satisfaction. The $40 Manufacturing and Family Machine combined (Taggart & Farr's patent) is very large and convenient for sewing large garments, Quilting, &c., and is capable of doing the finest Swiss Muslin. Either of these are readily learned from the printed directions. Samples, Circulars and Cut sent on receipt of stamp. We are sole agents here for the UNIVERSAL HEMMER AND GUAGE, adapted to all thicknesses of cloth, and all widths of hem; will hem over seams and folds, and CAN BE EASILY ATTACHED TO ANY SEWING MACHINE. Price $5. LARGE DISCOUNT TO AGENTS AND CLERGY. ☞ AGENTS WANTED everywhere. Come and see us at 132 Lake street, or address L. CORNELL & CO., P. O. Box 3332 Chicago, Illinois.

For Pike's Peak.

PIKE'S PEAK OUTFITS. Guns, Rifles, Pistols; Colt's, Allen's, Sharpe's and every [illegible] of Revolver; Bowie Knives, Tents, Picks, Shovels, Pans, Gold Scales, Blankets, and all kinds of [illegible] Sporting Apparatus, Powder, Shot, Caps, and Ammunition generally. Agent for St. Louis Shot. Sole Agent for Hazard's Powder. GEO. T. ABBEY, 132 Lake street.



FOR THE GOLD MINES. CHAS. A. EATON, Agent, (SUCCESSOR TO D. EATON & CO.) SHARP'S, AND COLT'S RIFLES, COLT'S PISTOLS, BOWIE KNIVES; also, a large assortment of Target and other Rifles, Shot Guns, and other apparatus for a general outfit for the Mines, at 86 Lake st.



Plumbing.

GAS PIPE AND FIXTURES. Brown & Wilder, 17 & 19 State street, - - - - Up Stairs. CORNELIUS & BAKER'S, PHILADELPHIA, Gas Fixtures. The richest assortment in the city, comprising all Late Patterns. Pipe 40 per cent discount from list prices. Fitting 20 cents per pound.

R. D. McFARLANE'S Gas, Steam Fitting AND PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT, 54....LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO....54. DEALER IN Gas Fixtures and Iron Furniture. PRACTICAL PLUMBER And Manufacturer of ALL KINDS OF STEAM WORK. TO THE TRADE. The trade supplied with tools and every article in the Gas and Steam Fitting and Plumbing Business. Re-Gilding and Bronzing done to order. ☞ Manufactory 107 and 113 East Washington street.

SEXTONS AND UNDERTAKERS, NO. 38 LA SALLE STREET, Have on hand, at all times, every style and finish of Wood, Lead and Metal Coffins; also, Shrouds. And are prepared with Hearses and Carriages, and everything requisite for Funerals, and may be found on hand and ready to give prompt attention to their business at all hours. They also have a Chapel and Vault at the Cemetery. WRIGHT & McCLURE.

LOUIS MAUSS, Practical Optician, SOUTH CLARK STREET, Opposite the Court House. Best French Crystal and Brazilian Pebble Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Opera Glasses, MICROSCOPES, TELESCOPES, Mathematical Instruments, etc., etc., constantly on hand. All kinds of instruments and spectacles repaired, and glasses fitted to order.

FANCY STEAM DYE WORKS, OF SIDNEY KALISH, 105 South Clark St., between Monroe and Adams Sts.

Architects and Builders.

WILLIAM W. BOYINGTON, Architect and Superintendent. Furnishes Plans, Specifications, and RELIABLE DETAILED ESTIMATES [illegible]. Office—82 Dearborn street, first door north of the Post Office.

O. L. WHEELOCK, Architect and Superintendent, OFFICE NO. 77 DEARBORN STREET. Opposite the Post Office, Chicago.

G. P. RANDALL, ARCHITECT, OFFICE IN THE PORTLAND BLOCK, CHICAGO.

E. BURLING, ARCHITECT, No. 48 Dearborn street, (opposite Tremont House) is prepared to furnish Plans and Specifications for all classes of Buildings. He confidently refers to the numerous buildings in Chicago—both public and private—erected under his supervision, as evidence of his ability, and that all plans entrusted to him will be executed in the most satisfactory manner.

EYE AND EAR.—Dr. Underwood, the Oculist and Aurist, No. 23 Randolph Street, [illegible] of Clark, Chicago, Illinois. Dr. U. is a Physician of the Old School, and has devoted his entire time and attention to the Eye and Ear. [illegible] sight to the blind and hearing to the deaf, and has accomplished by any Specialist in the country. [illegible] Dr. U.'s operations upon the Eye and Ear [illegible] of which were of difficult and dangerous character, have been performed with complete success [illegible] any Specialist in the Country [illegible] on the Eye and Ear [illegible] not required.

[illegible] SHAD,

Press & Tribune

American Corruption Discussed in the English Parliament.

Earl Grey, in a late debate in the British House of Lords on the reform question, made the following references to the political experiences of this country:

Let their lordships look to what took place in the United States. It ought to be a warning to them. The great men by whom the revolutionary war was brought to a close in that country, believed that they had framed a constitution which would provide checks against the power of an unlimited democracy; but every check which was then provided against abuses had been, one after the other, swept away, until there prevailed both in the federal and in the State governments a system of unchecked dominion of license. He believed that if the contemporaries of Washington could be asked whether they would prefer the form of government which he had adopted, or that which now existed, the answer would be that they would not sanction the present form at all. [Hear, hear.] It was clear that the first of these changes had led to the result which they now saw in America. And how had those changes worked for the benefit and happiness of the inhabitants of the United States? This was a subject which must be brought under their lordships' notice, and it would be mere false delicacy to abstain from stating those evils which now afflicted America, and which her most enlightened citizens deplored. [Hear, hear.] In the first place, it was admitted that the ablest and most enlightened men in the United States were absolutely excluded from all share in the government of the country, that they had no influence at all over the acts of the government. The whole power of the legislature, and of the Executive, had fallen into the hands of those men who did not scruple to flatter the populace. [Hear.] That was clearly seen by the acts of the Executive, and of the legislature. [Hear, hear.] Of the legislature of the United States? Let their lordships look at the manner in which the proceedings were carried on—the coarse vulgarity and the scenes of actual and open violence which took place. [Hear, hear.] In this country the legislature had swept away the system of protection and placed our revenue upon a system which it was admitted was wise, sound and beneficial; but while public opinion had been strong enough to do this in England, the people of America had, contrary to the wishes of Congress, maintained the very narrowest system of exploded protection; and at this moment the revenue laws of the United States were of such a character that no man could doubt they imposed a great and needless burden upon the community for the benefit of a few persons—[hear]—and, worse than that, the system had led to corruption being practiced upon the most gigantic scale. That was admitted and deplored, but the system was not confined to one set of men or party, but was shared in by all, and one of the authorities who confirmed it he would venture to quote, the President himself, who, in a letter of the 23d February last, pointed out the disastrous influence which the lavish expenditure of the public money would have upon the institutions of the country. But the system of corruption was openly avowed, and it was said that to the victors for power belonged the spoil, the meaning of which was that the new President had to make a wholesale dismissal of the public servants without any consideration as to the fitness for employment of those who placed him in office. They heard of acts being committed which all must condemn. It appeared that it was the practice to grant public lands in the Western States for the purpose of encouraging the formation of railways. Those grants were obtained from Congress, and so obtained, they were used by the independent States in the manner they thought best, and it appeared that a railroad company in Wisconsin had really purchased the whole government of that State.

There were thirteen senators who had received £35,000 amongst them, in sums from £2,000 to £5,000. There were sixty members of the Lower House who had received from £1,000 to £2,000 each, and there were only four members who voted for the bill who had not been bribed. [Laughter and "hear, hear."] The Governor himself had received £10,000 for his influence in passing the measure, and his secretary received £1,000. Even the clerks of the House had received from £1,000 to £2,000 each. Others had received large sums of money, and the sum of £50,000 was placed for the acceptance of those who were called outsiders. [Laughter.] This statement did not rest upon mere rumor, but it was the result of an official inquiry by the legislature, and the whole transaction had been reported by a committee of the House of Representatives. Such was a state of things which had arisen in the United States. [Hear, hear.]

Before leaving this subject there was another point to which he wished to call attention. He had stated that the President of the United States had, with the most praiseworthy spirit, written a letter, in which he had alluded to the demoralizing effects of the system described. He was sorry to say that the President himself was unable to resist the effects of the system. There had been an inquiry into the state of the naval department of the United States, the result of which had been the publication of certain documents which no man could read without astonishment. Contracts had been habitually and avowedly made for the promotion not of the public but of private interests. A physician had been appointed to superintend the purchase of coal, who knew nothing about coal, and never had anything to do with purchasing it before, but who received the appointment in order that he might share the profits with certain other persons. More than one letter had been addressed to the highest officer of the government, calling upon him to grant contracts as a reward for political services. One letter had been addressed to Mr. Buchanan, when President, urging him to take care that the contract for the pumping machinery in a steamship should be given to a particular house in Philadelphia, with a view to obtaining their political influence in the election. There was no disguising the fact. It was put distinctly on the ground of the importance of obtaining their support in the pending elections. He appealed to their Lordships if a letter had been addressed to the prime minister of this country making a demand of that kind, and if it had been proved that he had listened to it, whether such a proceeding would not have aroused the indignation of all parties in Parliament, and whether he would not have been subjected to the severest censure.

But how did the President of the United States treat the matter? The letter was simply sent to the Secretary of the Navy, with the endorsement, "the enclosed letter from ——, of Philadelphia, is submitted to the attention of the Secretary of the Navy.—J. B." The political corruption which prevailed in the United States had had an effect upon every interest and every class, and also, he was sorry to say, upon the courts of the law. Some years ago the Supreme Court was a court of the highest authority, and its decisions were treated with the greatest respect, not only at home, but in this and other countries. The judges of that court were enlightened and honorable men, and their decisions were often quoted for their great moral weight. How had this state of things been altered? Under the system which had arisen in America, the appointments of the Supreme Court, like all other appointments, had been used for the promotion of party purposes; the court had lost the high character it formerly possessed. It no longer commanded the respect which it did formerly, and some of its recent decisions had created a feeling almost of disgust among all high-minded men in America. But this was not the worst. In many of the States the judges were elected—they were not only elected originally, but elected for short periods, and, consequently, had to be re-elected, he believed in some of the States annually, their salaries being paid by an annual vote. All this had arisen in consequence of the adoption of a system which placed all the political power in the hands of one class, and that the lowest, and the effect had been one of the most deteriorating character, both upon the church and the bar. He had seen it stated in American newspapers,—and the statement had been confirmed by impartial observers—that the laws of the country had become a mere tissue of cobwebs for the purpose of resisting either a rich man or one who had attained a fleeting popularity. It was stated truly enough that the rich man had very little indeed to fear from the operation of the law of the United States. He would merely mention one fact, which occurred so far back as 1858, to show the miserable state of the administration of the law in America. A sort of quarantine existed near a town in which criminals were placed, but which, having become offensive to the inhabitants, they attempted in vain to get removed, but failing to do so, they actually set fire to it and burnt it down. The outrage was an open one, duly advertised beforehand, and every particle of the programme was carried out. Proceedings were taken against the rioters, but after what had been described as a protracted farce, the Judge pronounced the decision that as the Quarantine had been pronounced a nuisance by the Grand Jury, the rioters were justified in burning it down. That was a sample of how law was administered in the United States, and he could prove that, even at the present time, so bad were the laws administered, that in many of the most important towns of America neither life nor property was safe.

From Washington.

[N. Y. Tribune Correspondence.]

Washington, May 15.

The nomination of Calhoun Benham as District Attorney of California, was confirmed by a vote of 29 to 17. All the Republicans present voted the negative.

Mr. [illegible] called a division by yeas and nays, and Mr. Wilson assigned as a reason that he had been concerned as a second in the fatal duel against Mr. Broderick with the peculiar circumstances attending that tragedy.

Mr. Douglas was absent when the call commenced but was sent for to the House, and came. After asking the reason which induced the division on the nomination, he said being concerned in a duel was not a sufficient cause for rejection, and voted for his confirmation.

There is reason to believe that the late P. M. General Brown was aware of some derangement in the accounts of Mr. Fowler. The charge that his defalcation occurred under the Pierce administration is unfounded. As there is a desire to conceal the proper information, Mr. Covode's Committee will institute a full inquiry. The subject was mooted before them this morning.

Mr. Brown, associate editor of the *Constitution*, was examined by the Covode Committee to-day.

He admitted having had an office in the Custom House for about five months, with a salary of nearly $1,200 yearly, but could not tell whether his whole service in that period amounted to a week of actual duty, or averaged a day in each week.

The World's Washington correspondent says President Buchanan always distrusted Postmaster Fowler, and doubted whether he was a proper man for the place.

The Japanese.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The Japanese paid a visit to-day to the State Department.

The House Committee have waited on the Embassy, extending an invitation to visit the Capitol but they declined accepting at present, fixing time for that purpose, nor will they [illegible] from New York [illegible]

Wholesale Houses

1860—H. W. HUNT & CO.—1860 MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF Ready Made Clothing, And Dealers in GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Tweeds, Jeans, Linens, Ducks, Tailor's Trimmings, &c., &c. Goods at the Lowest Market Rates. NOS. 33 & 35 LAKE STREET, (UP STAIRS.)

1860 - - - - 1860 WOODEN WARE, Willow Ware, Willows, BROOM MAKER'S STOCK. White, Stewart & White, Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Brooms,	Churns,
Twines,	Pails,
Cordage,	Matches,
Mats,	Pipes,
Brushes,	Measures,
Tubs,	Bowls,

CHILDREN'S WILLOW WAGONS. And every description of House Furnishing Goods. Which they offer unusually low for cash. WHITE, STEWART & WHITE, 95 . . South Water-St., Chicago, . . 95 mh30[illegible]

Rawson & Bartlett, MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BOOTS & SHOES. 25 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill. We would respectfully call the attention of City and Country Merchants to our extensive stock of Boots and Shoes, which we have now in store, and are daily receiving from our Factory in West Boylston, Mass., which consists of a full assortment of those Celebrated Custom-made Patna Kip, & Calf, and Grain Water Proof Boots; together with a full stock of all styles of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, of the best quality and manufacture which we are prepared to sell for CASH and prompt paying trade at Boston and New York Jobbing Prices. We are Agents for the sale of Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tip Boots and Shoes, of which we have a full stock.

WILLIAM BLAIR & CO., No. 176 Lake Street, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery, NAILS, TIN-PLATE, SHEET IRON, COPPER, Zinc, Copper Bottoms, Block Tin. —ALSO— A full assortment of Tinner's Tools and Machines, Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware, Rivets, Bars, etc.

G. H. & L. LAFLIN, WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE, 49 South Water Street, Are now receiving their spring stock of Fine Papers and Western Book Papers, which they offer at low prices. Printing paper of every size and best quality.

1860.....SPRING TRADE.....1860. DAVIS, SAWYER & CO., DRY GOODS JOBBERS, 42 & 44 Lake Street, HAVE NOW IN STORE A Very Large and Complete Stock, Comprising the latest styles and most seasonable goods, which will be offered at New York jobbing prices, for cash or approved credit.

BOOTS & SHOES At Wholesale, 42.......LAKE STREET.......44 DAVIS, SAWYER & CO., Having large facilities and experience, have purchased an unusually Large and Carefully Selected Stock, Which will be offered at prices that shall defy competition East or West, and all goods warranted to give entire satisfaction.

HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, Umbrellas and Parasols. 42 & 44....Lake Street....42 & 44 DAVIS, SAWYER & CO., Wholesale Dealers, Have in store a large and very complete stock, comprising the most recent styles, direct from the manufacturers, all of which will be offered at prices that cannot fail to satisfy.

G. C. COOK & CO., (Successors to Satterlee, Cook & Co.) WHOLESALE GROCERS AND DEALERS IN WOODEN WARE, Dried Fruits and Fish. 16 & 18....State Street....16 & 18 CHICAGO.

LELAND & MIXER, 231—South Water-st—231 PREMIUM HAMS! They now offer for sale their Premium Sugar Cured Hams, on which they obtained the FIRST PREMIUM at the recent United States Fair. Also, Smoked Beef, Pork and Lard constantly on hand. P. O. BOX 4276. CHICAGO. WINDSOR LELAND. C. B. S. MIXER.

JEWETT & BUTLER, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Hardware and Cutlery, NAILS, GLASS, SHEET IRON, Copper, Zinc, Tinners' Stock, Tinners' Tools, Tin Plate, Fence Wire, &c. 18 . . . Lake Street . . . 18 SIGN OF THE SCISSORS, Between Wabash and Michigan avenues, Chicago, Ill.

1860. SPRING TRADE. WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE, 25 . . Lake Street, Chicago . . 25 JOBBERS OF HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.

1860 SPRING TRADE. 1860 COOLEY, FARWELL & CO., 42, 44 and 46 WABASH AVENUE, DRY GOODS JOBBERS.

1860. 1860. HATS, CAPS, AND STRAW GOODS, AT WHOLESALE. E. R. KELLOGG & CO., No. 56 Lake Street, CHICAGO. E. R. KELLOGG. GEO. D. SHARP.

SPRING TRADE. - - - - 1860. BOOTS AND SHOES AT WHOLESALE. We are now receiving our stock for the Spring Trade, consisting of Boots, Brogans and Congress Gaiters for Men; Ladies' Pegged and Sewed Boots and Gaiters, Misses', Children's [illegible] CENT STRAW [illegible] at low prices. DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS, [illegible]

SPRING TRADE— 1860. Field, Benedict & Co., NO. 21 & 23 SOUTH WATER STREET, Are now receiving their usual large stock of goods adapted to MEN'S WEAR, to which they would invite the attention of cash and prompt paying customers, consisting in part of Black and Colored Broadcloths, all grades, Black and Fancy Doeskins and Cassimeres, Silk, [illegible] Vestings, Kentucky Jeans, Marino Cassimeres, Farmers' Linen Drillings and Ducks, [illegible] Trimmings of all kinds, &c., &c.

Wholesale Houses

DRESS TRIMMINGS, SHAWL BORDERS, Corsets, Hosiery, Gloves, Mitts, Small Wares, Notions, ZEPHYR WOOLS, &c. Goods sold [illegible] from LOW to CASH. ADDISON GRAVES, 78.......LAKE STREET.......78

REMOVAL!—REMOVAL!!— PEARSON & DANA, MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Boots and Shoes, No. 49.......Lake Street.......No. 49 (UP STAIRS.) Having sold out our stock at 124 Lake street, we shall hereafter devote our attention to manufacturing and jobbing. Having a good stock now in store, we solicit the patronage of our former customers and the public.

DRY GOODS! J. M. STINE & CO., 37 Lake street and 41 & 43 Wabash avenue, (UP STAIRS), have now in store, and will keep up throughout the season, a large and first-rate assortment of DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS, Both FOREIGN and DOMESTIC, Adapted to the Spring Trade. Our superior facilities and low rents enable us to offer particular inducements to Cash and Prompt Short Time Buyers. ☞ Merchants who come here for a market, or to replenish a stock, will find it to their interest to favor us with an early call when in the city.

Anno Domini . . . . 1860 Of American Independence . . . . 84. Spring Announcement. PEAKE, MARSH & DE LONG, 30 LAKE STREET, Continue their business in the manner they have conducted it during the last six years, offering at Wholesale a large stock of Known Brands of Goods, AT A SMALL ADVANCE. OUR MOTTO, "LOW PRICES WIN," warranted by our purchasing from first hands, doing business on small expenses, and selling to a close prompt paying trade. To all such we shall offer throughout the season a complete and unsurpassed stock of DRY GOODS, HOSIERY AND NOTIONS, On the most favorable terms. Good men are invited to examine our stock and prices.

INDIA RUBBER GOODS OF ALL KINDS, Machine Belting, RUBBER, LEATHER AND COTTON DUCK; CONDUCTING, STEAM & ENGINE HOSE; FIRE BUCKETS, GASKETS, TUBING, RUBBER & HEMP PACKING, LACE LEATHER, BELT HOOKS AND CLASPS. Rubber Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Of all kinds. Rubber Gloves, Horse and Wagon Covers, Camp Blankets, Carriage and Nursery Cloths, Life Preservers, Piano Covers, Air Beds, Pillows and Cushions, and every variety of Rubber Goods, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. JOHN B. IDESON & CO., Agents for the Manufacturers, 21 Dearborn street.

CROCKERY, FINE CHINA, GLASSWARE, Silver Plated & Britannia Ware, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. THOMAS F. BYRN, 170 LAKE STREET.

BRUSHES!—BRUSHES!— Brush Factory, NO. 204.......RANDOLPH STREET.......NO. 204 We have a large assortment of Brushes at Wholesale and Retail, comprising a part of PAINT, WHITE WASH, VARNISH, SCRUB, SHOE, and HORSE BRUSHES, &c., Of good quality and workmanship, which we will sell at low prices for cash. GEO. E. GERTS & CO.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO DEALERS IN BOOTS AND SHOES. The Celebrated Copper Toe! BOSTON, March 22, 1860. To Messrs. WADSWORTH & WELLS, Chicago, Ill.: GENTLEMEN—To correct an error which appears to exist among some parties dealing in Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tipped Boots and Shoes, we would inform those who wish to deal in said goods within the States of Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota. The exclusive right to deal in said Tipped Boots and shoes in the above States having been sold by the patentees before we purchased the invention and patent of him. Respectfully yours, CHASE, MCKINNEY & CO.

WADSWORTH & WELLS, Wholesale Dealers in BOOTS AND SHOES, 60 . . Lake Street. . . 60 We own the exclusive right for the sale of MITCHELL'S PATENT METALLIC TIPPED BOOTS AND SHOES in and within the States of Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota, and hereby give notice that all parties dealing in these goods within the above States, without having first arranged with us and by our consent, are and will be direct infringers upon our EXCLUSIVE rights, and that as soon as we are advised of any infringement, we shall demand proper and immediate redress. We have made extensive arrangements with the most celebrated manufacturer, whereby we can fully supply the increasing demand with the best qualities of these Tipped Boots and Shoes from our store in Chicago, each pair of which will be stamped or labeled with our name. We shall recognize no Tipped goods within either the above States but such as are thus stamped and supplied by us. We will warrant in all instances one pair of child's copper-tipped shoes to outwear two and [illegible] three or four pairs of equal quality without tips, as can be shown by more, making an actual saving to the consumer of over two hundred per cent. We also own the right (not exclusive) for the sale of these patented goods into all territory of the owners of the patent and are in no way subjected to a prior commission of five to seven and a half per cent, paid by all other dealers. We particularly solicit the attention of dealers in these goods within the States of Illinois, Michigan and Indiana to our advantages in this respect, and that the quality of our goods will be unsurpassed by any stock in the Union when quality considered, to offer at competing prices with goods without Tips. We shall give undivided attention to this branch of our business in connection with our general stock, and respectfully solicit orders for our goods and due respect for our rights. That dealers may not be misled by the advertisements of others in Chicago and elsewhere, outside the States of Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota, who advertise themselves as Agents for the sale of MITCHELL'S PATENT METALLIC TIPPED GOODS, we state that all such agencies do not extend to or in any way whatever appertain to the said goods within the States of Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota. WADSWORTH & WELLS.

Stationery &c.

JONES, PERDUE & SMALL, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WRITING PAPERS, ENVELOPES, LEDGER PAPERS, Writing Inks and Fluids, BLANK BOOKS, CARD BOARDS AND CARDS, WRAPPING PAPER, And every description of BOOK BINDER'S STOCK. 122 Lake Street, CHICAGO.

BUTLER & HUNT, 48 State st., have now on hand the following sizes of print [illegible] And are receiving a large assortment of BOOK PAPER, 1,000 reams of Wrapping Paper, of different sizes, 1,000 reams Manilla do., 200 reams Cap and Letter, and a general assortment of Printer's Stationery. 1,000 kegs of Butler's celebrated Book and News Ink. All of which will be sold for cash at the lowest possible rates.

D. A. INGERSOLL, BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER, BOOK BINDER AND RULER. I am now prepared to manufacture Blank Books of every description, [illegible] Particular attention paid to [illegible] Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Shipping Bills, &c., Ruled and Printed to order. Magazines, Periodicals, etc., bound in any style. Old Books bound and repaired. [illegible] LAKE STREET. Northeast corner of Clark. Post Office Box 3634.

PRINT, BOOK AND WRAPPING PAPER, for sale at manufacturers prices By J. F. & A. L. BLACK & CO., No. 216 . . . Kinzie street . . . No. 216 [illegible] Kendall County, Ill.

100,000 HAM SACKS— For sale by HAWKINS & CHAPMAN, Agents, For CHASE & FAY, Boston. Letters D, E, F, G, and H, holding Hams weighing from [illegible] Cloth, of Yellow and Orange Tints, neatly printed to order. HAWKINS & CHAPMAN, No. 279 South Water street.

TALLOW AND CANDLES.— No. 1 Steam and Kettle rendered Tallow constantly [illegible]

Legal Advertisements.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—The executor of the Estate of J. [illegible] will offer for sale at public auction at the [illegible], in the City of Chicago, on MONDAY, THE TWENTY-FIRST DAY OF MAY, 1860, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described lands, being part of said estate, to wit: [illegible]

- Sub-lot 6 of lot 3, [illegible]
- Lot 13 in block [illegible], Addition, Stanley.
- Lot 2, block 72, S. S. Addition, do.
- North-west quarter of block 40, Carpenter's Addition, Chicago.
- Lots in Fox River, Ill.—Lot 1 and 2, block 14.
- Lands in Winnebago County, Illinois—North half of section 9, township twenty-six, township 27 range 10—80 acres.
- Lands in Ottowa County, Michigan—Section 4, township 7, range 15, 80 acres north half of section 5, township 7, range 15, 80 acres south-west quarter of section 9, township 7, range 15, 160 acres.

Terms—One-third, cash, balance one and two years, with interest. N. LIND, S. S. SLATER, Executors.

NASH & PRENCH, Auctioneers. Chicago, May 15, 1860.

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, ss. Superior Court of Chicago. William Goldsbury vs. Francis Mahoney, John D. Mahoney and Carles J. Hull.—Petition for the sale of land. Public notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of a decretal order entered in the above entitled cause on the seventh day of April A. D. 1860, I, Ira Scott, as Master in Chancery of said Court, will on the seventh day of May A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, at the North door of the Court House, in said County of Cook, the following described premises together with the buildings situated thereon, situated in the city of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois, to wit: Lots number twenty-three (23), twenty-four (24), and twenty-five (25), in C. J. Hull's subdivision of block fifty-two (52), in Canal Trustee's subdivision of section thirty-three (33), in township forty (40) North of range fourteen (14), East of third principal meridian. IRA SCOTT, Master in Chancery of Superior Court of Chicago. Chicago, April 11th, 1860.

The above sale is postponed until the sixteenth day of May, 1860, at the same hour and place. IRA SCOTT, Master in Chancery of Superior Court of Chicago. Chicago, May 7th, 1860.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, George A. Gibbs and Anna M. Gibbs, his wife, on the nineteenth day of May, A. D. 1858, executed and delivered to the undersigned, Mark Skinner, their certain Deed of Trust of that date, conveying the premises hereinafter described, to secure the payment of two thousand dollars, according to the tenor and effect of two certain bills of exchange, mentioned and described in said deed of trust, and whereas said deed of trust was duly filed for record in the Recorder's Office in and for the County of Cook, in the State of Illinois, on the [illegible] day of May, A. D. 1858, and was recorded in Book No. [illegible] of Deeds, on page [illegible], as appears by the certificate of the Recorder duly endorsed on the back of said deed of trust; and, whereas, default has been made by the said George A. Gibbs to protect and pay the said bills of exchange to Wadsworth & Sheldon, the survivors and [illegible] holders, or either of them, according to the tenor and effect of said bills of exchange, and the same are still remaining wholly due and unpaid; and, whereas, said deed of trust was revived, renewed and confirmed by a certain deed of conveyance and trust, executed by the said George A. Gibbs, together with Horace W. Tucker and Mary M. Tucker, his wife, to the said Mark Skinner, which said deed bears date the twenty-fifth day of May, A. D. 1858, and was duly filed for record in the Recorder's Office in and for the County of Cook aforesaid, on the twenty-first day of June, A. D. 1858, and recorded in Book of Deeds No. 176, on Page 318, as appears by the Recorder's certificate endorsed on the back of said deed. And, whereas, the legal holders of said bills of exchange have made application to me to sell the premises mentioned in said deed of trust, and said deed of conveyance reviving and renewing the same as aforesaid.

Now therefore, I, the said Mark Skinner, do hereby give notice that in pursuance of power vested in me by the above said deeds, I will, on the twenty-first day of May, A. D. 1860, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that day, sell at public auction, at the North door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described premises, and premises, situate, lying and being in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, described and bounded as follows, as being the west thirty (30) acres of the south half of the east half of the northwest quarter of Section fifteen (15), in Town thirty-nine (39) North, in Range fourteen (14), East of the Third Principal Meridian, together with all the privileges, easements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, and all benefit and equity of redemption of the grantors named in said deeds of conveyance and trust. MARK SKINNER, Trustee.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. The undersigned having been duly appointed Administratrix of the estate of Elisha W. Tracy, deceased, late of Cook County, in the State of Illinois by the County Court of said County, hereby notifies all persons that next, at a term of said Court then to be held for the settlement and adjudication of all claims against said estate, at which time the Court House in Chicago, all persons having any claims against said estate, are requested to present the same for adjustment. SARAH ELIZABETH TRACY, Administratrix. Dated April 19th, 1860.

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, ss.—Cook County Circuit Court, In Chancery—W. B. Ogden vs. George C. Bates, Thomas Armstrong and Jane Averill. Public Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of the mandate in a decree entered in the above entitled cause on the 7th day of November A. D. 1859, I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of Cook County, state aforesaid, will on the twenty-second day of May A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, sell at public auction for cash, to the highest bidder, at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, Cook County, aforesaid, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, all the following described parcel of real estate, to wit: "All that certain tract or parcel of land situated in the City of Chicago, County of Cook, and State of Illinois, being part of the south fraction of section No. ten (10), in township No. thirty-nine (39), north of range fourteen (14), east of the third principal meridian, which lies south of the piers constructed at the harbor of Chicago, and which is now included in the waters of Lake Michigan, bounded by the town of Chicago as the said water lots are laid out on the original plat or map of said Kinzie's addition, now on file in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the County of Cook," to which end or so much thereof as may be necessary to make the money due to said complainant upon said decree, with costs, &c. L. C. PAINE FREER, Master in Chancery, Cook County. Chicago, May 2, 1860.

Bags.

BAGS BAGS—BAGS—BAGS— CORN EXCHANGE BAG MANUFACTORY. BART. ASTEN & CO., 191 South Water street, Chicago; B. E. CLARK & CO., 123 Broad street, New York. MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN BAGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Millers' and Grocers' Bags made and printed to order with beautiful brands. New and second-hand Seamless Grain and Gunny Bags, for Shippers, Millers' and Farmers' use. Bags for Flour, Buckwheat, Feed, Hams, Salt, Seed, &c. ☞ Orders filled with fidelity and dispatch. Bags loaned to shippers.

BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!! FARWELL'S STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY, 41, 44 & 45 Wabash avenue, Chicago. BAGS AND SACKS of every description furnished on short notice, and printed with NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BRANDS. SIMEON FARWELL.

CHICAGO BAG AGENCY.— 279 South Water street. SEAMLESS GRAIN BAGS of various sizes and qualities. FLOUR—halves, quarters, eighths—printed to order of any desired pattern. HAM SACKS—every size used. GUNNY BAGS—Two or three bushels. Commission Merchants, Millers, Grocers and Provision Dealers will find at this Agency a full stock. Orders solicited. HAWKINS & CHAPMAN.

Leather and Findings.

LEATHER! LEATHER!! French Calf and Kip, Spanish Sole, Morocco, &c. A choice selection just received. Harness, Bridle, Upper Kip, Calf, &c. &c., of our own Tanning at our new store, No. 230 Lake Street. C. C. WALLIN & SON.

Paper Hangings.

WALL PAPERS SELLING CHEAPEST IN TOWN. F. E. RIGBY, 81.......RANDOLPH STREET.......81

WALL PAPER. LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF NEW PATTERNS AT DRAKE & BRO'S, PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS. 184 . . . . South Clark street 184

PAPER HANGINGS.— LATEST SPRING STYLES AT 100.......LAKE STREET.......100 I am now opening my Spring Goods, New Patterns of Wall Papers, In great variety, which will be sold at LOW PRICES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. E. W. ANDRESS, Lake street, bet. Dearborn and Clark.

Lumber, Wood & Coal.

LUMBER AND SHINGLES AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Dressed Flooring and Siding, 1st, 2d and 3d Dry Clear. Common Lumber at $7.50 to $7.75, Warranted Singles at $2.25. Cash on delivery. Cars loaded in yard, west end of Polk street Bridge, Chicago. S. O. D. HOWARD.

COAL—COAL—COAL—COAL. The undersigned have in their Coal Yard, Kingsbury street (on the North Branch of Chicago River) just north of Indiana street Bridge, the BEST KIND of Bituminous and Anthracite Coal, which they continue to sell at the lowest market prices. ERIE COAL, ORMSBY COAL, MOUNT CARBON COAL, BRIAR HILL COAL, BLOSSBURG COAL, Lehigh Egg, [illegible], LACKAWANA COAL. Coal carefully screened, and weights guaranteed always. RENO & LITTLE.

NEW YORK DYE WORKS, WM. YERBURY, 157 S. Clark-st., between Madison and Monroe, Chicago, Dyer and Cleaner of all kinds of Silk and Woolen Goods. Also, Straw Bonnet Bleacher and Presser. Store and Country work punctually attended to.

LARD OIL.—We keep constantly on hand a supply of No. 1 Winter Strained Oil, and are prepared to [illegible] at manufacturers prices. [illegible] BLACKWOOD & HEW, No. 3 Board of Trade Building.

NIGHT SCAVENGER. CHARLES KUNZ Will attend to the CLEANING OF VAULTS, and removing of any offensive matter in all parts of the city. Orders addressed to P. O. Box 4149 will receive prompt attention.

E. G. HALL, KIMBARK & CO., Importers and Dealers in IRON, NAILS, STEEL AND HEAVY HARDWARE. [illegible] No. [illegible] Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

100,000 HAM SACKS, ASSORTED SIZES, For sale at [illegible]

Press & Tribune.

THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1860.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE

National Republican CONVENTION.

Beginning at Chicago, May 16th, 1860.

DAVID WILMOT OF PENNSYLVANIA, TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION EFFECTED.

GEORGE ASHMUN OF MASSACHUSETTS, PRESIDENT.

Adjourned till 10 o'clock this Morning.

[Reported expressly for the Press and Tribune.]

FIRST DAY.

Yesterday at 12:10 P. M., the Delegates having assembled, the Convention was called to order by Hon. Edwin D. Morgan of New York.

OPENING ADDRESS BY MR. MORGAN.

HON. EDWIN D. MORGAN of New York, in calling the Convention to order, said:

On the twenty second of December last, the Republican National Committee, at a meeting convened for the purpose in the City of New York, issued a call for a National Convention, which I will now read:

"A National Republican Convention will meet at Chicago on Wednesday, the 16th day of May next, at twelve o'clock noon, for the nomination of candidates to be supported for President and Vice President at the next election.

"The Republican electors of the several states, the members of the people's party of Pennsylvania and of the opposition party of New Jersey, and all others who are willing to co-operate with them in support of the candidates which shall there be nominated, and who are opposed to the policy of the present administration, to federal corruption and usurpation, to the extension of slavery into the territories, to the new and dangerous political doctrine that the Constitution of its own force carries slavery into all the territories of the United States, to the opening of the African slave trade, to any inequality of rights among citizens; and who are in favor of the immediate admission of Kansas into the Union, under the Constitution recently adopted by its people, of restoring the federal administration to a system of rigid economy and to the principles of Washington and Jefferson, of maintaining inviolate the rights of the States and defending the soil of every State and Territory from lawless invasion, and of preserving the integrity of this Union and the supremacy of the Constitution and laws passed in pursuance thereof against the conspiracy of the leaders of a sectional party, to resist the majority principle as established in this government even at the expense of its existence—are invited to send from each State two delegates from each Congressional district, and four delegates at large to the Convention."

EDWIN D. MORGAN, New York Chairman.

JOSEPH FARWELL, Maine.	JAMES RITCHEY, Ind.
GEO. G. FOGG, N. H.	NORMAN B. JUDD, Illinois.
LAWRENCE BRAINERD, Vt.	ZACHARIAH CHANDLER, Mich.
JOHN Z. GOODRICH, Mass.	JOHN H. TWEEDY, Wis.
GIDEON WELLES, Conn.	ALEX. H. RAMSEY, Minn.
THOMAS WILLIAMS, Penn.	ANDREW J. STEVENS, Iowa.
GEORGE HARRIS, Md.	ASA S. JONES, Missouri.
ALFRED CALDWELL, Va.	MARTIN F. CONWAY, Kansas.
THOMAS SPOONER, Ohio.	LEWIS CLEPHANE, D. of C.
CASSIUS M. CLAY, Ky.	WILLIAM M. CHACE, R. I.
[illegible]	C. T. SCHOOLFIELD, Tenn.
CORNELIUS COLE, Cal.	N. B. D. WILLIAMS, Del.

In compliance therewith, the people have sent representatives here to deliberate upon measures for carrying into effect the objects of the call.

Usage has made it my duty to take the preliminary step towards organizing the Convention—a convention upon the proceedings of which, permit me to say, the most momentous results are depending. No body of men of equal number was ever clothed with greater responsibility than those now within the hearing of my voice. You do not need me to tell you, gentlemen, what this responsibility is. While one portion of the adherents of the National Administration are endeavoring to insert a slave code into the party platform, another portion exhibits its readiness to accomplish the same result through the action of the Supreme Court of the United States [applause]; willing by indirection to do that which, if done directly, would bring a blush even to the cheek of modern Democracy. [Cheers and laughter.]

While these and other stupendous wrongs, absolutely shocking to the moral sentiment of the country, are to be fastened upon the people by the party in power, if its leaders are able to bring the factious elements that compose it into any degree of unanimity, there seems left no ray of hope, except in the good sense of this Convention. [Great applause.]

Let me then invoke you to act in a spirit of harmony, that by the dignity, the wisdom and the patriotism displayed here you may be enabled to enlist the hearts of the people, and to strengthen them in the faith that yours is the constitutional party of the country, and the only constitutional party; that you are actuated by principle, and that you will be guided by the light and by the example of the fathers of the Republic. [Renewed cheers.]

Fortunately you are not required to enunciate new and untried principles of government. This has been well and wisely done by the statesmen of the Revolution. [Applause.] Stand where they stood, avowing and maintaining the like objects and doctrines; then will the end sought be accomplished; the Constitution and the Union be preserved, and the government be administered by patriots and statesmen.

For temporary President I now nominate Hon. David Wilmot, of Pennsylvania. [Great and prolonged applause.] Those that are in favor of the nomination of Mr. Wilmot for temporary presiding officer will say aye.

The nomination being confirmed by the unanimous voice of the Convention amid great applause, the Chair nominated Judge Wm. L. Marshall, of Maryland, and Gov. C. F. Cleveland, of Connecticut, to wait upon the presiding officer and conduct him to his seat.

The temporary Chairman was then conducted to the chair by the committee, amid loud cheering, Gov. Cleveland introducing him as follows:

Permit me to introduce to this Convention a gentleman whose name is known to every lover of liberty throughout this land—the Hon. David Wilmot, the man who dares to do the right, regardless of consequences. With such men for our leaders, there is no such word as fail. [Vociferous cheering.]

THE CHAIRMAN'S INAUGURAL.

Hon. DAVID WILMOT, on taking the chair, spoke as follows: I have no words in which properly to express my sense of the honor—and the undeserved honor, I think it is—of being called upon to preside temporarily over the deliberations of this Convention.

I shall not attempt a task which I feel inadequate to perform. Be sure, gentlemen, that I am not insensible to this high and undeserved honor. I shall carry the recollection of it, and of your manifestation of partiality with me until the day of my death.

It is not necessary for me, fellow citizens, gentlemen, delegates, to remind you of the importance of the occasion that has called this assemblage together; nor of the high duties which devolve upon you. A great sectional and aristocratic party, or interest, has for years dominated with a high hand over the political affairs of this country. That interest has wrested, and is now wresting, all the great powers of this government to the one object of the extension of slavery. It is our purpose, gentlemen—it is the mission of the Republican party and the basis of its organization, to resist this policy of a sectional interest. It is our mission to restore this government to its original policy, and place it again in that rank upon which our fathers organized and brought it into existence. It is our purpose and our policy to resist these new Constitutional dogmas, that slavery exists by virtue of the Constitution wherever the banner of this Union floats.

It is our purpose to restore the Constitution to its original meaning; to give to it its true interpretation; to read that instrument as our fathers read it. [Applause.] That instrument was not ordained and established for the purpose of extending slavery within the limits of this country; it was not ordained and established for the purpose of giving guarantees and securities to that institution. Our fathers regarded slavery as a blot upon this country. They went down into their graves with the earnest hope and confident belief, that but a few more years and that blot would be extinguished from our land. [Much applause.] This was the faith in which they died. [Applause.] Had the proposition been presented to them in the early conflicts of the revolution, or outside of that grand movement, that they were called upon to endure the hazards, trials and sacrifices of that long and perilous contest for the purpose of establishing on this continent a great slave empire, not one of them would have drawn his sword in such a cause. [Great applause.]

No, citizens! This republic was established for the purpose of securing the guarantees of liberty, of justice and of righteousness to the people and to their posterity. That was the great object with which the revolution was fought; these were the purposes for which the Union and the Constitution were formed. Slavery is sectional, Liberty national. [Immense applause.]

Fellow citizens; Need I remind this intelligent and vast audience; need I call to mind to the intelligent gentlemen who represent the various States represented upon this floor, manifestations of lawless violence, of tyranny such as the world never saw in a civilized and Christian land that is manifested by this spirit of slavery. Whose rights are safe where slavery has the power to trample them under foot? Who to-day is not more free to utter his opinions within the empire of Russia, or under the shadow of the despotism of Austria than he is within the limits of the slave States of this republic?

Will their tyranny be confined to those States where they have the power to enforce it upon us? [Voices—"No! never!"] We owe the liberty which we to-day we enjoy in the free States to the absence of slavery. And, fellow citizens, shall we, in building up this great Empire of ours, in fulfilling that high and sacred trust imposed upon us by our fathers—shall we support this blighting, this demoralizing institution throughout the vast extent of our borders? [Voices, loudly—"No!"] Or shall we preserve this land as a free land to our posterity forever? These are the principles for which the Republican party is struggling.

Fellow citizens, the safety of our liberty, the security of all we hold valuable, demands that we should take possession of this government and administer it upon those broad Constitutional doctrines that were recognized for the [illegible] by Adams the younger, by Jackson, by Van Buren, even down to the time of Polk, when this new dogma was started, that the Constitution was established to guarantee to slavery perpetual existence and unlimited empire.

Hoping, fellow citizens, that a spirit of patriotism and harmony will guide us to a fortunate result in our deliberations, I am now ready to enter upon the duties which have been assigned to me. [Great Applause.]

TEMPORARY SECRETARIES.

Mr. THOMAS SPOONER, of O.—I move, sir, that Mr. Frederick Hassaurek of Ohio, Mr. Theodore Pomeroy of New York, and Mr. Henry T. Blow of St. Louis, be elected to act as Temporary Secretaries.

The nominations being confirmed by the unanimous voice of the Convention, those gentlemen took the post assigned them.

The CHAIR—I will now introduce the Rev. Mr. Humphrey, of this city, who will make a prayer.

PRAYER.

BY REV. Z. HUMPHREY, of the First Presbyterian Church.

Oh, Lord, our Father, Thou art great and greatly to be praised. We come before Thy Throne to worship and also to learn Thy will. We invoke Thy presence and Thy blessing, as we gather beneath this roof to-day. We praise Thee for what Thou art, and for what Thou hast done for us. Verily, the lines have fallen to us in pleasant places, and we have a goodly heritage. Thou hast strengthened the bars of our gates, and placed our children within them. Thou has made peace in our borders, and filled us with the finest of the wheat. Thou hast not dealt so by any nation. As for Thy judgments, we have not known them; and yet we confess that we have deserved to suffer, for we have sinned against Thee. We entreat Thy forgiveness for all our transgressions, and Thy protection from all consequences of sin. We pray for our common country. We ask that Thou wilt deliver us from all the evil to which we are exposed, and and that Thou wilt make us to shake off and put away all those evils which we are too apt to cherish. Wilt Thou bless our rulers, and teach them to govern in the fear of God and in the love of man. Wilt thou deliver us from corruption, from oppression from violence, and from selfish ambition. Show us the way of rescuing the oppressed from the house of bondage, and of making this country truly and consistently free. We crave thy blessing upon this Convention, and pray that thou wilt enable all those who are here gathered, to act, amid the excitements of the day, as feeling their responsibility to their fellow men, and as knowing that they will one day stand before thee. Wilt thou bless us in all that we do. Wilt thou rule amid all the conflicts of opinion and the strifes of parties; and may the issue be for thy glory, and for our good. May there be no strife, but that of brethren loving, while yet in opinion disagreeing. Let not the ploughshare of division drive through our fair land. May we live as a Christian country; and though we put not our trust in princes, may we be that happy land whose God is the Lord—which we ask through Jesus Christ, our Saviour: Amen.

COMMITTEE ON PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

Mr. JUDD, of Illinois.—I desire to offer a resolution, which I will read as I stand in my place. I move you sir, that a committee, consisting of one delegate from each State and Territory represented in this Convention, be elected by the delegates thereof, who shall report officers to this Convention for a permanent organization.

Motion submitted and adopted.

Mr. JUDD.—I move you that the States be called in their order.

Motion adopted.

The several States were then called, and the committee was made up as follows:

Maine	LEONARD ANDREWS.
Vermont	HUGH L. HENRY.
N. Hampshire	AARON H. CRAGIN.
Massachusetts	LINUS B. COMINS.
Connecticut	ARTH. E. BURR.
Rhode Island	SIMEON B. GREENE.
New York	HENRY H. VANDYCK.
New Jersey	EPHRAIM MARSH.
Pennsylvania	T. J. COFFEY.
Delaware	JOSHUA T. HEALD.
Maryland	JAMES F. WAGNER.
Virginia	EDWARD M. NORTON.
Ohio	V. B. HORTON.
Indiana	P. A. HACKLEMAN.
Illinois	WILLIAM ROSS.
Michigan	WALTER W. MURPHY.
Wisconsin	JOHN P. McGREGOR.
Iowa	JAMES F. WILSON.
Minnesota	SIMEON SMITH.
Missouri	ALLEN HAMMER.
Kansas	A. C. WILDER.
California	SAMUEL BELL.
Oregon	GRANT JOHNSON.
Kentucky	ALLAN A. BURTON.
Texas	C. E. STANDLER.
Nebraska	O. H. IRISH.
D. Columbia	GEO. H. HALL.

A DELEGATE from Kentucky—Mr. President—I would suggest that the names of all the States be called. [Applause.]

The CHAIR—Tennessee, Arkansas, Mississippi, [great laughter], Louisiana, Alabama, [laughter and hissing.] Georgia, South Carolina. [Laughter.] North Carolina. (Feeble hisses and much laughter.) I believe that includes the names of all the States.

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

Mr. BENTON of New Hampshire—I move you sir, that a Committee, consisting of one delegate from each State and Territory represented in this Convention, selected by the delegates thereof, be appointed who shall be a committee to act on credentials, rules and appointments, and be instructed to make report of the number, name and post office address of each delegate, together with rules for the government of this Convention.

A DELEGATE from Indiana—Divide that. Let us have a committee on credentials and one on order of business.

Mr. SPOONER of Ohio—If I understand, it is intended that we should have two committees, or it was so suggested by the Executive Committee, and we have acted in accordance with that suggestion. I would suggest that there be simply a Committee on Credentials.

The CHAIR—Will the gentleman from New Hampshire accept the amendment?

Mr BENTON—I accept it.

Motion to appoint a Committee on Credentials was carried.

THE CHAIR—Shall the Chair call the States again?

Many voices—Call the States.

The several States were then called and the Committee was made up as follows:

Maine	RENSSELAER CRAM.
N. Hampshire	JACOB BENTON.
Vermont	EDWARD C. REDINGTON.
Massachusetts	TIMOTHY DAVIS.
Connecticut	[illegible]
Rhode Island	BENADICT LAPHAM.
New York	PALMER V. KELLOGG.
New Jersey	MOSES M. WEBB.
Pennsylvania	[illegible]
Delaware	LEWIS THOMPSON.
Maryland	WM. E. COLE.
Virginia	JACOB HORNBROOK.
Kentucky	[illegible]
Ohio	SAMUEL GALLOWAY.
Indiana	JOHN A. CRAVENS.
Illinois	STEPHEN T. LOGAN.
Michigan	FRANCIS QUINN.
Wisconsin	H. L. RANN.
Iowa	[illegible]
Minnesota	JOHN MCKUSICK.
Missouri	JAMES O. BROADHEAD.
Kansas	WM. A. PHILLIPS.
Nebraska	JOHN R. MEREDITH.
California	[illegible]
Oregon	JOHN BURLINGAME.
Texas	D. HENDERSON.
Dist. Columbia	JAMES A. WHITE.

COMMITTEE ON BUSINESS.

Mr. NOBLE of Iowa—I move you sir that there be one delegate from each delegation, selected by the delegates themselves, to act as a committee to prepare the order of business for this convention.

Motion adopted.

The States were the called and the committee made up as follows:

Massachusetts	SAML. HOOPER.
Connecticut	GEO. H. NOBLE.
Rhode Island	NATH. B. DURFEE.
New York	[illegible] JAMES.
New Jersey	H. N. CONGAR.
Pennsylvania	WM. D. KELLY.
Delaware	JOHN C. CLARK.
Maryland	WM. P. EWING.
Virginia	JOHN C. UNDERWOOD.
Ohio	R. M. CORWINE.
Kentucky	LOUIS M. DEMBITZ.
Indiana	WALTER MARKS.
Michigan	AUSTIN BLAIR.
Illinois	THOS. A. MARSHALL.
Wisconsin	ELISHA MORROW.
Minnesota	S. P. JONES.
Iowa	REUBEN NOBLE.
Missouri	[illegible]
California	[illegible]
Oregon	ELI THAYER.
Kansas	A. G. PROCTOR.
Nebraska	SAMUEL H. ELBERT.
D. Columbia	JOSEPH GERHARD.
Texas	G. MOYER.

A DELEGATE from Pennsylvania. I move that the rules of the House of Representatives be adopted for the government of this Convention until otherwise ordered.

The motion was carried.

Mr MARSH of New Jersey. I move that the Secretary call the names of the delegates, in order, as they are called in the Congress of the United States, as they are called, the delegates from each State to present their credentials.

Mr. CARTTER of Ohio. I supposed that we had just constituted a Committee on Credentials, and my purpose for voting for that Committee was to get rid of all the labor of doing their work. Now, it is proposed to take the work out of their hands and do it here in the Convention. Having voted it once to be done by the Committee, I do not want it brought back here, and I shall vote against any such proceeding. I move to lay the motion on the table.

Mr. MARSH. I withdraw the resolution.

Mr. GREELEY of Oregon. I would like to move an amendment to that resolution. In place of it I move that the roll of the States be now called over, and as each is called, the chairman of that delegation present the credentials of that delegation and if any question arises as to the credentials or right of any to sit here, let it be referred to the Committee on Credentials.

Mr. CARTTER—I move an amendment, I move to amend the proposition of the gentleman from Oregon or New York, Mr. Greeley, I am not sure which, [laughter], that instead of each delegation presenting their credentials here, they present them to the Committee on Credentials.

Mr. GREELEY—I accept the amendment of the gentleman from Maryland or Rhode Island, I am not particular which. [Laughter and applause.]

The CHAIR—The motion is that the roll of the States be called, and, as the delegates of each State they present the credentials of the delegates of that State to the Chairman of the Committee on Credentials. Resolution carried.

Mr. CARTTER—Did I understand the gentleman to accept the amendment?

Mr GREELEY—Certainly.

A DELEGATE, at the south end of the platform—I desire to know who the Chairman of the Committee on Credentials is.

The CHAIR—The Secretary will in a moment announce the committee.

The CHAIR announced that the Committee on Permanent Organization would meet immediately after the adjournment at the Head Quarters of the National Committee Room, 34 Tremont House; also that the Committee on Credentials would meet at the Head Quarters of the New Jersey Delegation at the Richmond House.

Mr. EVARTS of New York—Upon this Committee of Credentials each State and Territory has a member; why should not, then, each State and Territory commit its credentials to its member of that Committee, to be presented to it?

A VOICE—"That's the way," and several voices "agreed."

Mr. EVARTS—I move accordingly, that the credentials of each delegation be handed to its member of the Committee on Credentials, to be presented to that body.

A DELEGATE of Ohio—A resolution has already passed requiring that the credentials be committed to the Chairman of the Committee on Credentials, and I rose to suggest that what is done by an agent is done by the party, and without this motion at all they can pass them through their member to the Chairman of the Committee.

The CHAIR—Is the gentleman from New York satisfied that his resolution is covered by the one passed?

Mr. EVARTS—[illegible]

AN INVITATION.

The CHAIR—I have received a letter, which I will read.

CHICAGO, May 16, 1860.

To the President of the Republican Convention:

The Board of Trade of this city hereby invite the delegates to your Convention, and other visitors to our city, to a short excursion on Lake Michigan; the excursion to leave the dock at Rush street bridge, near the Richmond House, at five o'clock this afternoon. [Applause.]

JUDGE GOODRICH, of Minnesota—I have been requested, in behalf of the Board of Trade of this city, to elicit, so far as may be by a mere remark and not a speech, what shall be the sentiment of this Convention touching that proposition from the Board of Trade.

A VOICE—Mr. Chairman!

MR. GOODRICH—When I cast my eye about this vast tabernacle, that has been reared by the taste and munificence of the ladies and gentlemen of Chicago, and which has been tendered to the great Republican cause, without money and without price, [great applause,] I apprehend that every delegate in this Convention will respond aye to the invitation. I have nothing more to say. [Great applause.]

Mr. DUDLEY, of N. Jersey—I move you that the invitation be accepted, and that a committee be appointed to notify the Board of Trade of the acceptance.

Mr. GOODRICH—Sir!

Mr. DUDLEY, of New Jersey—I move, Sir, that there be a committee of five appointed to inform the Board of Trade that we accept the invitation for five o'clock, and that the committee be appointed by the Chair.

DELEGATE from Iowa—I move you that it be embraced in that resolution that the thanks of this Convention be tendered to the Board of Trade for their very liberal offer. Amendment accepted and resolution as amended adopted.

A VOICE—Three cheers for the ladies of Chicago. Cheers given.

Mr. HORACE GREELEY, of Oregon—Have we provided for a Committee on Platform?

The PRESIDENT—We have not.

Mr. GREELEY—Then I move we have a call of the States for the purpose of appointing a Committee on Platform.

The PRESIDENT—Will that be in order until after the permanent organization?

Mr. CARTTER, of Ohio—I move the appointment of a Committee of one from each State by the respective delegations from the several States, to report resolutions and a Platform, and that the Committee be made up in the ordinary manner by calling the roll of the States.

The PRESIDENT—The gentleman from Oregon has already moved that—

Mr. GREELEY—I withdraw mine.

Mr. L. B. OYLER, of Indiana—I move to lay the motion on the table until after the permanent organization.

Gov. REEDER, of Pennsylvania—Will the Chair inform the Convention what motion is before it?

The President stated the motion of Mr. Cartter.

Gov. REEDER—I rise to oppose the motion. It is the business of this Convention now to perfect its organization. You have appointed a Committee on Credentials, in the order of business, and on Permanent Organization, and because we are not organized it seems to me improper.

A VOICE (On the opposite side of the house.)—Speak louder—we cannot hear you.

GOV. REEDER—All I have to say is not worth talking to those at the other end of the platform. I merely desire to say that I think this motion at this time is out of place. It will be time enough to provide for a platform and resolutions when we shall have organized this Convention, and we are appointing committees now simply because we are not organized. This matter of a platform and resolutions is not a preliminary affair. It is not at all necessary to our organization, and therefore it is upon the same footing with the nomination of a candidate and should wait until the permanent and perfect organization of the Convention before it should be entered upon.

Mr. CARTTER—I made that motion with the view of putting the Convention at work; whether the resolution is passed to day or to-morrow, it will be passed by the same body of men and with the view to the declaration of their sentiments. It is a laborious work and ought to be performed while the Convention is in its vigor. The Chairman cannot fail to have remarked the indisposition to labor, when fifteen minutes getting together, a pleasure excursion is voted here. I hope it will be a pleasant one, but I think before we take it we had better designate those who will enter upon the performances of the sphere of labor in this Convention, and we can do it as well now as any time.

Mr. ELI THAYER, of Oregon.—I am opposed to the amendment which has been offered by the gentleman from Pennsylvania. I do not consider that the mere appointment of this Committee is at all inconsistent with the preliminary business of this Convention. It is not proposed and it is not expected that this committee will report to-day. It is important, as the gentleman who preceded me has said, that this committee should have ample time to consider what shall be the platform of the Republican party in the coming campaign. This, sir, is the great burden of the work of this Convention, and I hope there will be no time lost in appointing this committee, and that they themselves will lose no time in the labor that is entrusted to their hands. I am, therefore, opposed to this amendment which proposes delay. The States and Territories are ready to name the man who shall constitute for each a member of this committee. The State of Oregon is ready now.

[Cries of "Question."]

Mr. HAZARD, of Rhode Island—The gentlemen who advocate the postponement are right in theory, but it is obvious that the practical operation of this Convention would be retarded by a postponement. I hope, therefore, the motion to postpone will be withdrawn.

GOV. REEDER—The gentleman says we are right. If we are right why should we be voted down. It seems to me that when gentlemen concede that we are right, there is generally nothing remaining to do but to carry out the right. We are transgressing the right here, and for the purpose of what? For the purpose of convenience and because it can make no difference. It may make no difference now, but the time may come, and will come, when it will make a difference, and then this action will be cited as a precedent. I am opposed to making bad precedents. I believe that the only way to pursue is to do it right and in order. If you appoint a Committee, what is to prevent that Committee from reporting to this Convention before you have made a permanent organization? And if they do so report, what is to prevent a majority of this Convention passing upon the resolutions and platform before you are organized? Do the gentlemen desire to see that? Do they desire to establish a precedent such as that, which may be used at some great crisis in the future for purposes of evil? It is admitted that we are right, and it seems to me that there the question ends.

Mr. CARTTER—The gentleman from Pennsylvania is begging a little more than I am willing to grant. I do not feel that the first movement is right. There is no such concession in this quarter of the hall. [Loud cries of "question," which interrupting the speaker, he took his seat.]

The motion of Mr. Oyler of Indiana to lay over the motion to appoint a Committee on Platform and Resolutions until after the permanent organization of the Convention, was then put to vote and lost.

JUDGE HOGEBOOM (of New York)—I move to amend the motion to appoint a Committee on Platform and Resolutions, by adding, "that the Committee report as soon as convenient after the permanent organization of the Convention."

Mr. CARTTER—I accept the amendment.

Mr. OYLER (of Indiana)—We have already appointed a Committee on Credentials, and for what? To know authoritatively and legally who have a right to a seat upon this floor. Now, Sir, we are going on to provide for the most important thing that this Convention will do, except the designation of the man who shall bear our standard. I shall not attempt to say that there is one man on this floor not legally entitled to his seat, but we have no evidence of the fact. It is true, we have entered upon this floor and have arranged ourselves at the different points which we designated by the names of the States, and the fair presumption is that the men who fill these seats are honestly entitled to them; but that is no proof of the fact, and I undertake to say that this proceeding is against all precedent, and a bad precedent to be set by a Republican Convention. "Why this haste?" We will "work in haste and repent at leisure." What harm can be done by deferring this until after the Committee on Permanent Organization report, and the Convention organizes itself as a Republican National Convention? We are not that yet. I hope that delegates will consider; that they will stop. Let us be organized before we do or undertake to do the most important work we have got to accomplish.

Mr. GREELEY—If there is any question here as to the right of any delegation on this floor, I am willing that this matter should not be urged. But if there is none, then let us have this Committee appointed. It will take thirty-six hours for the Committee to prepare their report, and the Committee should be appointed now so they can have full opportunity. If there is any question as to the right of any delegate, we will waive it.

Gov. BOUTWELL (of Massachusetts)—The first thing for us is to be right. We are assembled not for deliberation, but for organization. Let us organize and then deliberate, and until we have perfected our organization, it will be a dangerous precedent to set up here with reference to a new party that is organized for the government of this country, through a generation to establish a precedent which, when contestants come here from the Pacific and the south, will lead to difficulties on the floor. We have time enough. Better devote it to the organization of this convention rather than to an excursion; thankful as we are for the hospitality of the city, we have greater duty to perform to this country. I move to lay this (Mr. Cartter's) resolution on the table.

The motion of Governor Boutwell to lay on the table was carried. [Loud cheers.]

Mr. SWEETSER, (of Mass.)—I move that when this convention adjourns, it adjourn to meet at 5 o'clock this afternoon. The reason why I move this is, that it seems to me desirable that we should somehow proceed with the business of the convention. If we are going to take up the time in excursions on the lake I do not know when we will have time for business. I am willing to change the time if any body can tell us that we can return from the excursion in time for a meeting of business this evening.

Mr. BEN. EGGLESTON of Ohio.—I move to amend by making the time ten o'clock to-morrow morning. Now, Mr. President, I am very well satisfied that the motion just voted down in reference to the resolution, will make the Convention one day longer, and we delegates from Ohio, some of us, are [illegible] our foods. It will take a day or two [illegible] it takes an hour and a half to seat the delegates and to seat outsiders from two to four hours. [illegible] here to work, and we are going on the lake; [illegible] if any one supposes that we came here to work. But I am willing to [illegible] o'clock, if desired.

Judge JAMES, of New York—[illegible] appointed the committee [illegible] then we could have [illegible] ed until to-morrow morning; but we have voted that down. We want to [illegible] organization in order that [illegible] be appointed, so that they may [illegible] ready to present to us to-morrow [illegible]

Credentials and the Committee on Permanent Organization have been appointed will not be accomplished.

A DELEGATE from Minnesota—Make it four, five, or six.

Mr. JUDD—My reason for making the suggestion is, I believe every man here wants his dinner, and they are scattered over the entire city of Chicago, and if they are as hungry as I think they are, before they can get their dinners and meet at the Committee room, the time will have expired, and the duties will not be performed by the Committees, unless some gentleman has in his pocket a programme to be followed without consulting anybody in regard to what is to be done by the Committee. I say, sir, you must give them time if you expect them to act understandingly; and there is no time now between two and three o'clock to accomplish the purposes for which these Committees have been appointed.

Mr. GOODRICH, of Minnesota—I would ask the gentleman to name the hour of seven this evening.

Mr. JUDD—I accept the amendment.

MR. KELLEY, of Pennsylvania—This hall is engaged for to-night, as I observe by a notice in the city papers this morning, for an exhibition of the Zouave drill.

MR. JUDD—I beg leave to say that this hall is under the control of this Convention, whenever they want it, day or night. [Applause.]

MR. EGGLESTON—I accept the amendment to meet at seven o'clock this evening.

MR. KELLEY, of Pennsylvania—There are a large portion of the members of this Convention who cannot get together and have a night session. There are too many of them to call this vast Convention together for a night session. I hope the night session will go down.

MR. JAMES, of New York—Mr. Chairman, if any gentleman who voted for the resolution that has passed, against appointing the Committee on Resolutions, will move a reconsideration, there will be no difficulty in making an adjournment until to-morrow morning, unless this is voted down. We will lose less time by this course. I cannot make the motion.

A DELEGATE—Yes, you can. You voted with the majority.

Mr. JAMES—Then I move a reconsideration.

The CHAIR—Did the gentleman from New York vote in favor of the motion?

Mr. JAMES—I did not.

Mr. HOGEBOOM, of New York. Mr. Chairman—

The CHAIR—I understand the motion to be to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was just laid upon the table.

A DELEGATE from Michigan. I rise to make that motion. I move that the motion to lay on the table be reconsidered, and the appointment of the Committee on Resolutions be now taken from the table, or reconsidered.

A DELEGATE from Indiana [amid cries of "Question!" "Question!"] I rise to a point of order. I make this point of order, that is: A motion to reconsider the last, while there is a motion pending for our adjournment that has not been withdrawn.

Mr. CARTTER—I want to make a motion if it is in order to make a motion.

The CHAIR—It is the opinion of the Chair that the motion to reconsider is not in order, for this reason: That there was pending before this Convention at the time a resolution to adjourn until 7 o'clock this evening, and to that there was an amendment that the hour be fixed at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

A VOICE—That motion is now withdrawn.

The CHAIR—Then the other is in order.

A DELEGATE—I renew the motion.

The CHAIR—The question is, shall the vote to lay on the table be reconsidered.

Mr. PRESTON KING [of New York]—I am satisfied that one of the difficulties in the progress of our business is this excursion on the Lake—a very pleasant one, and one for which I feel, and I have no doubt the entire Convention feels indebted to the hospitality and generosity of the citizens of Chicago. But our object here is business, and not pleasure. I trust, therefore, that we may make an adjournment which will conform to the convenience of all. If we have old gentlemen here, or others, who, from any cause, do not desire to have an evening session, let us adjourn to meet again at five o'clock, and we can, between that time and dark, perform the acts necessary to a complete organization, and thus save at least a day's time of the Convention. If we adjourn until to-morrow, we lose certainly an entire day. There is no doubt about that. This Committee on Platform and Resolutions ought to have this evening to act; and while I did not regard it as material whether that Committee was appointed before or after organization, I am willing to concede that it is more regular and more in accordance with parliamentary usage that we should take the course that was suggested here. Let us now act with a spirit of conciliation and unanimity if we can. I think if we adjourn to 5 o'clock we may get together and then organize and appoint our committees and be prepared to-morrow morning to go to work. That will make it, of course, impossible or inconvenient to go on this excursion, but it is better that we should attend to our labors, even at a little sacrifice than differ in Convention.

A DELEGATE from Missouri—I hope the members of this Convention will not stultify themselves in accepting the invitation so kindly tendered to us and then immediately rescinding it.

MR. KING—I am going to move that the proposition in relation to this excursion be referred to our Business Committee, between whom and the Board of Trade some arrangement can be made. I move that the communication from the Board of Trade be referred to the Business Committee of this Convention.

The CHAIR—The gentleman from New York will please understand there is still pending a motion to take from the table the resolution heretofore laid upon the table.

MR. PRESTON KING—If that is insisted upon, we must take the voice of the Convention upon it. My object in making this motion was to see if we could not come to some understanding, or reach some conclusion, with unanimity. [Cries of "question, question."]

The CHAIR—The question is, shall the resolution laid upon the table, respecting the platform, be now taken from the table.

MR. SWEETSER, of Massachusetts—Does not this require a two-thirds vote to do it, under the rules of the House of Representatives? I moved to adjourn until five o'clock; somebody else moved to amend, and adjourn until nine or ten o'clock to-morrow morning. My original motion has never been withdrawn.

The CHAIR—I so understood it to be.

MR. SWEETSER—The gentleman withdrew his motion. I still ask to have my motion put.

The CHAIR—The question is, shall this Convention when it adjourns, adjourn to meet at five o'clock this afternoon; and the amendment is, to nine o'clock to-morrow morning.

Mr. CLEVELAND, of Connecticut—I am sure, gentlemen, that you are all disposed to act as you look—like gentlemen. I desire to say to you that we have a very polite and gentlemanly communication from the Board of Trade, and we have by a vote accepted it. Now I agree with my friend from New York, that we had better not do it, but to get out of it and treat them fairly, we have only to make a motion to reconsider, and then we can dispose of it in such a manner as the Convention shall see fit, and in such a manner as is consistent with the gentlemanly character of those who made the invitation. In passing a motion to accept it, and then voting to adjourn till 5 o'clock, we seem to throw contempt upon their very civil invitation. If the gentleman will withdraw his motion, for the purpose of making a motion to reconsider, I will make that motion, and then we can get out of the trouble.

Mr. SWEETSER—I withdraw the motion simply for that purpose.

The CHAIR—The difficulty is here: If you withdraw your motion touching the hour of adjournment, then comes before the Convention, as I understand it, the motion to take from the table the resolution concerning the Platform. The motion before the Convention is that we adjourn, when we do adjourn, until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Motion put and lost. [Applause.]

The CHAIR—Now the proposition before the Convention is that when this Convention adjourns, it adjourn to meet at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

Motion put and carried. [Applause.]

Mr. GIDDINGS—(Loud cheers.) I rise for the purpose of alluding to the invitation which has been accepted by this Convention, received from the Board of Trade to meet there at 5 o'clock for a pleasure excursion. I do this, sir, from a sincere conviction that every gentleman who has come here has come impressed with the solemnity of the business before us—knowing that we are here to perform high and solemn duties to our country and ourselves, and in justice to the cause in which we are employed, we should be zealously engaged in the business before us; and here I will take leave to say we have had a precedent recently set before us, far south of this, which should caution us about spending our time here to the wearying of the public mind in witnessing our discussions. If we can close up our business to-morrow by two or three o'clock, it will tell upon the community with a moral force that is incalculable. [Loud and prolonged applause.] Now, Mr. Chairman, I will labor from this time until three o'clock to-morrow in order to attain the object of a final adjournment at that time. [Renewed cheering.] Then sir, I am willing to accept the kind invitation of the Board of Trade here, and enjoy the pleasure of going upon the proposed excursion. For the purpose of reconsidering this vote, and then referring it to a Committee that they shall make the arrangements with the Board of Trade, so that at our adjournment we will meet them and cordially accept the invitation and take this excursion. I now move that we reconsider the vote by which that motion was carried, accepting the pleasure excursion.

Motion put and carried.

Mr. LOWRY, of Penn.—I move you sir that a committee of one from each State be appointed by the Chair to confer with the Board of Trade.

VOICES—Make it a committee of five.

Mr. LOWRY—I will modify my resolution and make it a committee of five.

A DELEGATE from Mass.—We have already a committee appointed upon the order of business, and I suggest that this matter of the invitation of the Board of Trade, of Chicago, can be referred to it. I make that motion, that that reference be had.

A DELEGATE from Vermont—I hope that the committee will give themselves notice for they are probably now making their preparations for the trip, and certainly we should give them notice.

Motion to appoint a committee of five to confer adopted.

The Chair then appointed the following committee:

MORROW B. LOWRY, of Pennsylvania.
AARON GOODRICH, of Minnesota.
JOSHUA R. GIDDINGS, of Ohio.
F. P. BLAIR, of Maryland.
C. F. CLEVELAND, of Connecticut.

The convention then adjourned until 5 o'clock P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention was called to order at 5:15 P. M., by the temporary President.

THE INVITATION.

Mr. LOWRY, of Pennsylvania.—I would ask leave to make a report. The committee have called upon our friends, the Board of Trade, who invited us to the excursion. They extended to us an invitation and we accepted it. They left immediately and prepared themselves to carry out the arrangement that they had proposed for our enjoyment. They have a perfect fleet down there now in readiness. Before I could get there—before I could find the parties who have invited us, they had their fleet ready to carry us, and large enough to carry us all. They say that if we are so pressed with business we can hold the Convention on the decks of their vessels if we desire it, and we can, so they say, have the Convention [illegible] in. They are disposed very much to press us and will wait one hour; that will make it six o'clock. Now, inasmuch as the people of Chicago extend to us this invitation, I hope it will be unanimously accepted for 6 o'clock.

Mr. CARTTER of Ohio—I rise to a question of order. There is one question already before the house.

Mr. GOODRICH of Minnesota—Say "as soon thereafter as possible." We may perhaps have to wait fifteen or twenty minutes thereafter. I hope that we shall go on and perfect our organization, and I believe that can be done within the time named, I hope the Convention will at get ready at once to take that excursion and go in an hour.

Mr. HABARD of R. I.—The proposition now made, as I understand it, differs only from that of the morning in this: it is now said that it will not interfere with the progress of business. [Cries of "Never mind," and much confusion.] But it does not meet the case. I suppose that we are here on important business. We are here, believing as was said this morning [much confusion] believing that the government is pressed on both sides, one half of the Democratic party threatening us with annihilation—

So much confusion was here made that the speaker's words could not be heard at the reporter's desk.

Loud calls for the "question."

The question to adjourn to six o'clock being submitted was lost amid much applause.

The PRESIDENT announced that the reports of the Committees were in order, and asked for the report of the Committee on Permanent Organization. [Cries of "Good."]

Mr. HINCKLEY of California—I ask if it is not in accordance with usage that the Committee on Credentials first report?

The PRESIDENT—I do not know that there is any special order in which Committees should report.

Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania—I move that the report of the Committee on Credentials be called, so that we may know who are members of the Convention.

The motion of Mr. Kelly was carried.

Mr. COMINS of Massachusetts stated that the Committee on Permanent Organization had agreed upon a report, and that its Chairman would be present very soon to present the report to the Convention.

The PRESIDENT called for the report of the Committee on Credentials, if the Chairman was present.

Judge TRACY, of California—I understand that the Committee on the Order of Business are ready to report in part, and inasmuch as no other committee seems to be ready to report I propose that the Chair call for the report of that Committee.

The PRESIDENT—I think that if the Committee on Permanent Organization is ready to report, it would be best to receive that.

Judge TRACY—Certainly, if they are in a state of crystalization. [Laughter.]

The PRESIDENT—I understand that they are ready.

Mr. HORTON, of the Committee on Permanent Organization, makes a report in part that they have agreed upon Mr. Ashmun of Massachusetts.

A VOICE—George?

The PRESIDENT—Hon. George Ashmun [A Voice, "Good boy"—laughter,] of Massachusetts for President of the Convention. [Prolonged cheers.

The report in reference to the selection of permanent President was unanimously adopted.

A VOICE—Nary a "no." [Laughter.]

The temporary President appointed Hon. Preston King of New York, and Carl Schurz Esq., a committee to conduct the President to the Chair. The appearance of Mr. Schurz was the signal for loud cheers.

The President was conducted to the Chair amid enthusiastic applause. When this had subsided he addressed the Convention.

SPEECH OF HON. GEORGE ASHMUN.

Gentlemen of the Convention, Republicans, Americans—My first duty is to express to you the deep sense which I feel of this distinguished mark of your confidence. In the spirit in which it has been offered I accept it, sensible of the difficulties which surround the position, but cheered and sustained by the faith that the same generosity that has brought me here will carry me through the discharge of the duties. I will not shrink from this position, at the same time the post of danger as well as the post of honor. [Applause.] Gentlemen, we have come here to day at the call of our country from widely separated homes, to fulfill a great and important duty. No ordinary call has brought us together. Nothing but a momentous question would have called this vast multitude here to-day—nothing but a deep sense of the danger into which our government is fast running could have rallied the people thus in this city to-day for the purpose of rescuing the government from the deep degradation into which it has fallen. [Loud applause.] We have come here at the call of our country for the purpose of preparing for the most solemn duty that freemen have to perform. We are here in the ordinary capacity as delegates of the people, to prepare for the formation and carrying on of a new administration, and with the help of the people we will do it. (Applause.) No more controversy about miserable abstractions has brought us here to-day; we have not come here on any idle question. The sacrifice which most of us have made in the extended journey, and in the time devoted to it could only have been made upon some solemn call; and the stern look which I see, the solemn look which I see on every face, and the earnest behavior which has been manifested in all the preliminary discussions, shows full well that we all have a true and deep sense of the solemn obligation which is resting upon us. Gentlemen, it does not belong to me to make an extended address; it is for me rather to assist in the details of the business that belong to this Convention. But allow me to say that I think we have a right here to-day, in the name of the American people to say that we impeach the Administration of our General Government of the highest crimes which can be committed against a constitutional government, against a free people, and against humanity. [Prolonged cheers.] The catalogue of its crimes it is not for me to recite. It is written upon every page of the history of the present Administration, and I care not how many paper protests the President may send into the House of Representatives [laughter and applause], we here, the grand inquest of the nation, will find out for him and his confederates not merely punishment terrible and sure, but a remedy which shall be satisfactory. (Prolonged cheers.) Gentlemen, before proceeding to the duties of the Convention, allow me to congratulate you and the people upon the striking feature which, I think, must have been noticed by everybody who has mixed in the preliminary discussions of the people who have gathered in this beautiful city. It is that brotherly kindness and generous emulation which has marked every conversation and every discussion, showing a desire for nothing else but their country's good. Earnest, warm and generous preferences are expressed, ardent hopes and fond purposes are declared, but not within the three days I have spent among you all, have I heard one unkind word, uttered by one man towards another. I hail it as an augury of success, and if during the proceedings of this convention you will unite to perpetuate that feeling and allow it to pervade all your proceedings, I declare to you, that I think it is the surest and brightest promise of our success, whoever may be the standard bearer in the contest that is pending. [Applause.] In that spirit gentlemen let us now proceed to the business—to the great work, which the American people have given into our hands to do. [Applause.]

THE OFFICERS OF THE CONVENTION.

MR. MARSH, of New Jersey—The Committee on Permanent Organization having reported in part, desires to complete its report.

The Committee appointed to recommend officers for the permanent organization of this Convention, have attended to that duty, and report that the officers shall consist of a President, twenty-seven Vice Presidents, and twenty-six Secretaries; and the following gentlemen are recommended to fill the offices respectively named:

PRESIDENT:

Hon. GEORGE ASHMUN, of Massachusetts.

VICE PRESIDENTS.

California......A. A. SARGENT.
Connecticut......C. F. CLEVELAND.
Delaware......JOHN C. CLARK.
Iowa......H. P. SCHOLTE.
Illinois......DAVID DAVIS.
Indiana......JOHN BEARD.
Kentucky......W. D. GALLAGHER.
Maine......SAMUEL F. HERSEY.
Maryland......WM. L. MARSHALL.
Massachusetts......ENSIGN H. KELLOGG.
Michigan......J. W. FERRY.
Minnesota......AARON GOODRICH.
Missouri......HENRY T. BLOW.
New York......WM. CURTIS NOYES.
New Jersey......G. E. ROGERS.
New Hampshire......WM. HAILE.
Ohio......GEO. D. BURGESS.
Oregon......JOEL BURLINGAME.
Pennsylvania......THAD. STEVENS.
Rhode Island......ROWLAND HAZARD.
Texas......WM. T. CHANDLER.
Vermont......WM. HEBARD.
Virginia......R. CRAWFORD.
Wisconsin......HANS CROCKER.
Nebraska......— PADDOCK.
Kansas......W. W. ROSS.
Dist. Col.......GEO. HARRINGTON.

SECRETARIES.

California......D. J. STAPLES.
Connecticut......H. H. STARKWEATHER.
Delaware......B. J. HOPKINS.
Iowa......WILLIAM M. STONE.
Illinois......O. L. DAVIS.
Indiana......DANIEL D. PRATT.
Kentucky......STEPHEN J. HOWES.
Maine......C. A. WING.
Maryland......WILLIAM E. COALE.
Massachusetts......[illegible] ROGERS.
Michigan......W. S. STOUGHTON.
Minnesota......D. A. SECOMBE.
Missouri......J. K. KIDD.
New York......GEO. W. CURTIS.
New Jersey......EDWARD BETTLE.
New Hampshire......NATHAN HUBBARD.
Ohio......H. J. BEEBE.
Oregon......ELI THAYER.
Pennsylvania......J. B. [illegible].
Rhode Island......R. G. HAZARD.
Texas......UNGAR HENDERSON.
Vermont......JOHN W. STEWART.
Virginia......A. W. CAMPBELL.
Wisconsin......L. P. FRISBIE.
Kansas......JOHN A. MARTIN.
Nebraska......E. P. HITCHCOCK.

On motion, the report was received and adopted *nem. con.*

Mr. TRACY of California—I move that a committee of one from each State and Territory be appointed to be nominated by the delegates of the respective States, on Resolutions and Platform.

Mr. CARTTER—And I move that all the resolutions submitted to this Convention be referred to that committee without debate.

Mr. TRACY—I accept the amendment.

PRESENTATION OF A GAVEL.

Mr. JUDD—I ask the gentlemen to suspend for one moment, while I make a presentation to the President of this Convention. I am directed, Mr. President, on behalf of one of the working mechanic Republicans of Chicago, to present to you, sir, this emblem of your authority. [Exhibiting a beautifully wrought, oak gavel, finished and ornamented with ivory and silver.] It is not, sir, the wood and the ivory and the silver—

Mr. HINCKLEY of California—[Interrupting.] I rise to a point of order. ["Sit down," "Go on with the presentation," and great confusion.] The Committee on Order of Business has not yet been reported from; when that committee reports perhaps the Convention will find the adoption or rejection of that report will settle the controversy in reference to the appointment of the Committee on Platforms and Resolutions.

The CHAIR—The Chair holds that that is not a point of order. [Applause.] The question is upon the resolution of the gentleman from California (Mr. Tracy.)

Mr. JUDD—I would not, sir, have attempted to have made this presentation if I had not supposed that I had the unanimous consent at this time of the Convention. [Applause and cries of "Go on," "go on."] I was saying to you, sir, that it was not the wood or the ivory or the silver, of which that little instrument is composed, that renders it valuable. It has, like the Republican party, a history. It is a piece of oak taken from Commodore Perry's flag ship—the Lawrence. [Applause.] It is not from its size that its power is to be estimated. It is, like the Republican rule, strong but not noisy. [Great enthusiasm.] It is not that the Republicans require a noisy and violent government, or they require [illegible] to put down the sham Democracy, but they require, and intend to apply to them and to all those persons who seek disunion and keep up a cry about destroying our Government, the little force necessary to control and restrain them, like the little force which will be necessary for you, Mr. President, to use in presiding over the deliberations of this Convention. [Great cheers.]

There is a motto, too, adopted by that mechanic, which should be a motto for every Republican in this Convention—the motto borne upon the flag of the gallant Lawrence, "Don't give up the ship." [Great applause.] Mr. President, in presenting this to you, in addition to the motto furnished by the mechanic who manufactured this, as an evidence of his warmth and zeal in the Republican cause, I would recommend to this Convention to believe that the person who will be nominated here, can, when the election is over in November, send a despatch to Washington in the language of the gallant Perry, "We have met the enemy, and they are ours." [Terrific cheering. Voices, "Name, name."] Mr. President, in the beginning I should have named, Mr. C. G. THOMAS, of Chicago. [Hearty applause.]

The PRESIDENT—In behalf of the Convention I accept from the hands of the gentleman from Illinois the present made by the Chicago mechanic; and I have only to say to-day that all the auguries are that we shall meet the enemy and they shall be ours. [Loud cheers.]

Mr. DEMBITZ, of Ky., announced that the Committee on Rules and Order of Business had matured a partial report, defining the manner in which votes should be taken in the Convention. He moved that that report be now called up.

The President announced that the question on the appointment of a Committee on Resolutions and Platform was pending.

Mr. DEMBITZ moved that the question on the appointment of a Committee on Platform and Resolutions be postponed until the report of the Committee on Rules and Order of Business had been received.

The motion of Mr. Dembitz was lost.

The PRESIDENT—The question is now on the appointment of a Committee on Resolutions and Platform to whom to refer without debate all resolutions or propositions.

Gov. REEDER—Mr. President—

VOICES—"Name."

The PRESIDENT—Gov. Reeder of Pennsylvania. [Prolonged cheers.]

Gov. REEDER—I understand the resolution before the Convention to be that a Committee of one from each State be appointed for the purpose of drafting a Platform and Resolutions. Am I right?

The PRESIDENT—You are, substantially.

Gov. REEDER—Then I move to amend so that it may include the Territories.

Judge TRACY—That is the language of the motion.

The motion to appoint a Committee on Platform and Resolutions was then carried.

The PRESIDENT suggested to the Convention the propriety of having a roll of the Convention arranged under the heads of the different States made out by the Secretaries and to be printed for the use of the Convention. He then proposed to call the States for the appointment of a Committee on Resolutions and Platform.

MR. JAMES, of New York—Before that is put, I would suggest that the Committee on Credentials report. We refused to adopt this very resolution before dinner.

The CHAIR—The Chair is about to call the roll of the States, for the purpose of receiving the names of gentlemen to constitute a Committee on Resolutions.

THE COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS, ETC.

The roll was then called and the Committee constituted as follows:

Maine......GEORGE F. TALBOTT.
N. Hampshire......AMOS TUCK.
Vermont......EBENEZER M. BRIGGS.
Massachusetts......GEORGE S. BOUTWELL.
Rhode Island......BENJAMIN T. EAMES.
Connecticut......S. W. KELLOGG.
New York......H. R. SELDEN.
New Jersey......THOS. H. DUDLEY.
Pennsylvania......WILLIAM JESSUP.
Delaware......N. B. SMITHERS.
Maryland......F. P. BLAIR.
Virginia......ALFRED CALDWELL.
Ohio......JOSEPH H. BARRETT.
Kentucky......GEORGE D. BLAKEY.
Indiana......WM. T. OTTO.
Michigan......AUSTIN BLAIR.
Illinois......GUSTAVUS KOERNER.
Wisconsin......CARL SCHURZ.
Minnesota......STEPHEN MILLER.
Iowa......J. A. KASSON.
Missouri......CHAS. L. BERNAYS.
California......F. P. TRACY.
Oregon......HORACE GREELEY.
Texas......E. A. SHAW.
D. Columbia......G. A. HALL.
Nebraska......A. SIDNEY GARDNER.
Kansas......JOHN P. HATTERSCHEIDT.

OTHER REPORTS.

MR. CORWINE, of Ohio—The Committee on Business have a report prepared in part, but they are detained somewhat by the want of the report of the Committee on Credentials.

MR. HOPKINS, of Massachusetts—In response to the suggestion from the Chair, I move you that the Secretaries of this Convention be directed to prepare a full list of the delegates to this Convention.

MR. ———, of Missouri—I would move as an amendment, that it contain their post office addresses.

The CHAIR—That, I suppose, will be attended to. It will all be done under the direction of the Secretaries.

Motion to print adopted.

ANOTHER INVITATION.

The CHAIR. I have received a communication from the Zouave Guard directed to this Convention, which Capt. Rogers of Mass. will read.

Capt. ROGERS read as follows:

ARMORY OF THE ZOUAVE CADET GUARD, }
May 16, 1860. }

To the honorable members of the National Republican Convention—Gentlemen: In compliance with the wishes of the citizens, we are, through the courtesy of the Committee, permitted to occupy the "Wigwam" this evening for an exhibition drill, to which we beg to return an invitation to the members of your honorable body. We shall feel highly honored by the presence of all who can find leisure to attend. Tickets of admission will be found at the headquarters of the different delegations.

I have the honor to be your obed't serv't,
E. E. ELLSWORTH,
Commander U. S. Zouave Cadets.

On motion the invitation to be present, was accepted with thanks.

MORE PRINTING.

Mr. KAUFMANN of Pennsylvania. I would suggest to the Committee on Platform before they present to the Convention their report, that they have a large number of copies printed and distributed to all members so that they can see it. It will be impossible to have it read here so that we can understand it clearly, and members will not know if they are in favor of it or against it. I will make a motion to that effect.

Motion to print carried.

ABOUT ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. VOORHIES of Indiana. I move that when this Convention adjourns, it do adjourn until to-morrow morning at nine o'clock.

MANY VOICES. "Make it ten."

The CHAIR. It is moved to amend by substituting "ten."

MR. TRACY of California.—Nine o'clock is too early. I have come a long way, many thousand miles, to attend this convention and am tired and I can't get up so early.

MR. KELLEY of Pennsylvania—There are several committees who have business to attend to; one of which I know meets at eight and another at half-past eight, and it will be impossible for them to get through their business by nine o'clock. In endeavoring to save an hour, I think the convention will waste much more time. I think that it would be more judicious to meet at ten o'clock, when the committees can come in with their reports.

The motion to adjourn to ten o'clock prevailed.

Mr. ROLLINS, of New Hampshire offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the delegations from each State and Territory represented in this Convention be requested to designate and report the name of one individual to serve as a member of the National Republican Committee for the ensuing four years.

Mr. NOURSE, of Iowa, moved to amend the resolution so that the Delegations should be left to select members of the National Committee who were not members of the Convention.

The amendment was accepted and the resolution adopted.

The Convention then, on motion, adjourned to Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.

ERRATUM.

By an error in "emptying matter" on the previous page, the names of the following members of the Business Committee were omitted:

Maine......JOHN L. STEPHENS.
New Hampshire......B. F. MARTIN.
Vermont......EDWIN D. MASON.

Michigan and Wisconsin.

Should not the delegates of Michigan and Wisconsin consult with those of Indiana and Illinois as to who could carry the latter States? Michigan is safe for any Republican, no matter how obnoxious he may be to the Fillmore element. So is Wisconsin. But this can not be said of either Indiana or Illinois. Is it right or prudent, therefore, for these two radical States to assist in forcing a candidate on their two "doubtful" neighbors, which may change a "doubt" into defeat. Remember that a loss of Illinois and Indiana entails the loss of *three* U. S. Senators. Those miserable doughfaces, Bright and Fitch, will be re-elected, and Judge Trumbull's place will be filled with a doughface. But this is not all: the next Legislatures of Illinois and Indiana will have the making of the Congressional Districts under the new census. If they fall into the hands of the pro-slavery party they will be so "Gerrymandered" as to give that party two thirds of the delegations to the next Congress. And as Illinois will be entitled to at least sixteen and Indiana to fifteen members, the serious, if not fatal, character of the loss must be apparent to all but the wilfully blind and fanatical. There is no blinking these sober, weighty facts. It is better to look them in the face now, than after it is too late to remedy the blunder that may be made.

INDIANA.

Arrest of Forgers.

NEW YORK, May 16.—Marshal Rynders, in company with his deputies, paid a visit to Wall street, for the purpose of arresting a brace of operators who are charged with forging names on the Pension Office, with the intent to defraud the United States. The parties implicated in this forgery are Seldon Brainard, a broker in Wall street, and Jos. C. Lawrence, an attorney at law and notary public. It is supposed that their operations in the way of forged land warrants for soldiers and sailors bounty and pension claims will reach the amount of $500,000. Mr. Commissioner Betts ordered them to be held to bail in $5,000 each.

Sailing of Steamer.

The Canada sailed at 9 o'clock this Morning. She took 151 passengers for Liverpool and six for Halifax.

Extensive Post Office Defalcation.

Postmaster Fowler a Fugitive.

OVER $155,000 MISSING.

(From the N. Y. Tribune, 16th.)

New-Yorkers were astonished yesterday to learn that Mr Isaac V. Fowler, the handsome bachelor Postmaster of this city, had been found to be a heavy defaulter to the Federal Government. Such, however was the fact; and to those acquainted with his habits, the only wonder was that the crash did not come earlier.—Mr. Fowler was a jovial, genial, hearty fellow, fond of place, power and patronage. For many years he lived entirely beyond his means, and his best friends saw that he was all the while digging a pit into which he would in the end assuredly fall.

Since Saturday last Marshal Rynders has been in search of Mr. Fowler but without success.—All that is known of him is, that on Sunday morning, at 2 o'clock, he hastily left the New York Hotel, where for many years he had resided, and taking with him a few necessary articles of clothing, went, no one knows whither. The Treasury department claim recently to have discovered a deficiency of $155,554 31 in his accounts; but, if the truth were known, it would be found not only that this deficiency has been of long standing, but that it has been known to the present administration from the outset. According to rumor, Mr. Fowler entered upon his duties of Postmaster under Gen. Pierce, with a load of debt, the result of that generosity which led him to squander his private fortune on political associates. That debt he is said to have liquidated from the Post-Office funds, borrowing, meanwhile, right and left, to make good the deficiency thus created.

Through the assistance of friends in and out of Tammany Hall, he was enabled to carry this debt for years; but his extravagant habits and liberal entertainment of brother politicians from all sections of the country, to whom he extended the most generous hospitality, daily augmented the heavy burden under which he staggered. In 1856, when it became necessary to carry Pennsylvania for Mr. Buchanan, he labored assiduously, as a member of the New York Committee, and drew heavy drafts upon the funds of his department to aid in his election. How much he involved himself in this way is known only to himself and the "gray haired old functionary" at Washington; but from what we can learn it was a very large sum.

We believe that this fact was known to Mr. J. B. at the time, and it was for this reason that he was reappointed Postmaster. There was, we think, a decided opposition to his confirmation by the Senate; and he was not carried through until Mr. Buchanan had exhausted all his endeavors in his behalf, and his personal friends in this city had lent him funds enough to cook his accounts up so that they would pass muster. Knowing as he did how Mr. Fowler stood, and why he had become thus embarrassed, Mr. Buchanan could not well then do otherwise than reappoint him, and labor for his confirmation. If he had not done so, the crash must have come at that time, and Mr. Fowler's downfall would have fastened a stigma upon the new Administration.

From that time to this, Mr. Fowler has been leading a life of misery. Conscious that he was heavily behind in his cash accounts, his utmost endeavors have been directed toward making a fair quarterly balance sheet. He is said to have managed to do so by borrowing, here and there, of his friends, oftentimes at most usurious interest, large sums of money for a few days, to be repaid from the income of the Postoffice. His expenditures at Charleston were heavy. He cast everything upon the hazard of the die, and his favorite, Douglas, failed. Of course, he fell into disgrace with the Administration, who have long known his desperate situation, and he found that, in falling from grace, he had lost the means of making good his deficiencies. Like the rats who desert the sinking ship, the money lenders saw that he was on the wane, and when he besought them for the accustomed usurious accommodation, they were "short." Hence he was unable to meet his liabilities. This is one story.

Another story we have heard: In the election of 1856, Mr. Fowler drew largely upon the Postoffice fund to favor the success of Mr. Buchanan. When the latter assumed office, means were found to cloak over the New York Postoffice deficiency, in view of the use to which the money had been put. But when, in the course of time, Mr. Buchanan found that Mr. Fowler and his friends, instead of laboring through all time for the interest of J. B., let their preferences for Douglas crop out last summer, vague hints were thrown out at Washington that there was trouble in the New York Postoffice; that Mr. Fowler was a heavy defaulter, and that something awful was going to happen.

These rumors we heard quite frequently a year ago, from numerous sources. Later, just before the Charleston Convention, these stories were again noised abroad; but by prudent management the ghost was laid.

Mr. Fowler and his friends, however, heedless of the danger and the warnings, went to Charleston and voted for Mr. Douglas. Thenceforth J. B. became the sworn foe of all the Douglas host, and we have the first installment of his vengeance in the disgrace of the Postmaster. Friends went to Washington last week to avert the blow; but the vindictive old gentleman at the head of public affairs would not withhold the stroke one moment longer. Geo. Sanders is said to have been removed, and Augustus Schell and Isaiah Sanders expect to follow suit. How the former takes it we know not, but the latter has received such a liberal allowance of kicks and so scanty a contribution of coppers, that he is perfectly resigned to his fate, whatever it may be.

As we before remarked, the knowledge of Mr. Fowler's shortcomings has beyond doubt long been in possession of the treasury department, and the most plausible reason for his exposure at this time is furnished by his course at Charleston. The Convention adjourned on the 3d inst. and steps were immediately instituted against him by the Administration. The warrant is dated May 11th, and is issued by the treasury department at Washington, under the act of 1820. There are no affidavits in the case. But the warrant, which is a long and a formidable document, contains a bill of items of the several amounts which Mr. Fowler from time to time appropriated, and from a very cursory glance it was evident that the deficiency covered quite too large a ground for the Department to have remained ignorant of it to this date.

Some of those who know Mr. Fowler well, and who have lent him money free of interest, tell us that such has been his distress of mind for years past that they would not have been surprised in the least to have heard that he had committed suicide or fled the country. Most of his friends assert that the bulk of the money was spent to forward Mr. Buchanan's election. Some of them think he owes it to himself and to the public to come out and make a clean breast of the whole affair. If he should do so, it is the general opinion that J. B. will suffer considerably.

The law applicable to this case, and which describes the felony, is contained in the United States statutes at large, vol. ix, p. 63. "An act "to provide for the collection, safe keeping, "transfer, and disbursement of the public rev"enue," which states that if any "of those con"nected with the Post Office Department shall "convert to his own use, in any way whatever, "or shall by use, by way of investment in any "kind of property or merchandise, or shall loan, "with or without interest, or shall deposit in "any bank, or shall exchange for other funds, "except as allowed by this act, any portion of "the public money intrusted to him for safe "keeping, disbursement, transfer, or for any "other purpose, every such act shall be deemed "and adjudged to an embezzlement of so much "of the said moneys as shall be thus taken, con"verted, invested, used, loaned, deposited, or "exchanged, which is hereby declared to be a "felony; and any failure to pay over or to pro"duce the public moneys intrusted to such per"son, shall be held and taken to be prima facie "evidence of such embezzlement."

The supposition is that Mr. Fowler has left the city, and perhaps the country, but we are of the opinion that he is still in New York. His bondsmen, George Law and Gustavus A. Conover, are responsible for less than one-half of the amount for which he is alleged to have defaulted, viz., $75,000.

Judge Hillyer, Solicitor to the Treasury Department, is in town, with United States District Attorney Roosevelt, preparing the necessary papers to recover the deficiency from the bondsmen and the estate of Mr. Fowler. How much the latter will yield we cannot learn, but the general impression is that he has spent the whole of his patrimony in politics. Mr. Fowler owes his love for politics to his father, who was President of the Highland Bank at Newburgh, and a noted politician in his day.

The announcement of this affair has created the greatest excitement in town, forming the subject of conversation in all circles. Most of the Douglas men denounce the action of the Administration as a further attempt to coerce New York into rejecting the little Squatter Sovereign.

WHAT IS SAID ABOUT IT.

Of course the defalcation monopolized public attention, and almost every other current topic was forgotten or neglected. The general tone of conversation was full of sympathy for Mr. Fowler, and a stranger might have been pardoned for considering him a very ill-used person.

At the Post Office very little was said, the officials studiously denying all knowledge of the matter not gained from the *Evening Tribune* and other papers. Mr. Orcutt, a clerk in the Auditor's Office of the General Post Office Department at Washington, was in the office here making an examination of the books. The Hon. Horatio King, First Assistant Postmaster-General (and in fact the head of the Department), had taken possession, and will remain until the business is straightened. It is supposed that the examination will occupy at least a week. Thus far no changes in the employees are proposed.

Among Democratic politicians there is some very free talk. The friends of Douglas affirm that the matter has been pressed since the Charleston Convention, more through spite than from any desire to vindicate the people. It is certain that the deficiency has existed ever since Mr. Buchanan came into office; and now it is charged that it would have been arranged or concealed if the New York Delegation at Charleston had obliged the administration by abandoning Douglas. On the other hand, it is denied that factious feeling had anything to do with it; that Mr. Fowler had been indulged to the utmost possible extent with time; but, that instead of reducing the amount of his indebtedness, it was rapidly increasing, and the possibility of his making his accounts square at the close of the June quarter was utterly hopeless; that the government could not bear with him longer, and had so informed him.

It is said, and generally believed, that a great portion of Mr. Fowler's money was spent in 1856 to carry the State of Pennsylvania for Buchanan. He was then, and has been since, liberal to a fault in political contribution. It was under his patronage, and in his rooms, that the celebrated New York Hotel meeting was held, of which an immense fund was raised just previous to the Presidential election, and Mr Fowler was among the most liberal. He was but a few years ago reputed to be worth $150,000, all of which, it has been said by those who know him well, has been spent for party purposes.

While universally recognized as a "good fellow," so called, his style of living was never extravagant, at least for his position. He was not addicted to fast living, fast women, sporting, gambling or other ruinous extravagances, and no one will suppose that any considerable amount has gone in such channels.

At the New York Hotel, where he lived for several years, he is spoken of in the kindest terms, and from the proprietors to the humblest servant there is a general expression of regret and sympathy. It is one of the few instances where a falling man is not kicked by his more fortunate neighbors. His disappearance from the hotel was not particularly observed until the newspaper announcement of the defalcation. It was then that everybody recollected what had not before been observed, that Mr. Fowler had for a long time manifested great uneasiness, which his observers erroneously supposed was in consequence of the distracted condition of the party of which he was so prominent a leader. It is now known that this uneasiness arose from the consciousness that the day of reckoning was near at hand, that he was utterly unable to square his accounts, and that further mercy at Washington was out of the question.

There are a thousand surmises as to his place of concealment. Those who say he went to Europe on Saturday are contradicted by those who saw him on Saturday. It is quite probable that he is still in or near this city. Last night there was a rumor afloat that he had committed suicide; but there was no foundation for the rumor, which probably grew out of the suicide of McDonald.

Among his personal friends the feeling is painful indeed. He was a jovial, generous companion, and closely endeared to many of the most eminent of our citizens. Unless these men exaggerate their feelings, they would be glad at any moment to raise the amount of missing money and freely give it to Mr. Fowler to restore him to the honorable position from which he has fallen.

Those who take the matter most coolly are the officials of the City Government. In some of the Departments departments defalcation has been reduced to a science, as the troubles of 1857 proved, and as nobody was punished, or ever will be; the dwellers in the City Hall don't see the necessity for a man to feel bad over any such trifle as a couple of thousand dollars.

Of course there is lamentation in Tammany Hall, where Mr. Fowler has for three years been the great Mogul. The members of the Tammany Society are not communicative, but the event is evidently a serious blow for them. Last night it was proposed by some of them to call a special meeting to consider the matter.—Owing to the many rumors in circulation last night in relation to the apprehension of Mr. Fowler, our reporter at a late hour called upon Marshal Rynders at his residence, and learned from him that Mr. F. was still at large. Mr. R. said that he had been unable to obtain any information as to his whereabouts.

There is scarcely a doubt but that he has left the city, as a person of political prominence and who is an intimate friend of the defaulting postmaster assured our reporter that Mr. Fowler was at least five hundred miles from New York. It was his opinion that the matter would be settled, and that Mr. Fowler had left the city to avoid the odium of arrest.

The same person stated that if Mr. Fowler had made the matter known to his personal friends they would have raised the amount for him in a few days, and he knew of one man who would have given $50,000.

Various rumors were afloat last night that Mr. Fowler had committed suicide, but as far as we were able to learn, they were without foundation. His personal friends think it is about as well that he has escaped arrest, as had he been taken into custody he would beyond doubt have committed suicide.

Important Letter from Colonel John C. Fremont.

The following letter from Col. Fremont, which has just reached here by the Overland Express, has been handed to us for publication. It will be read with deep interest.

BEAR VALLEY, MARIPOSA COUNTY, }
April 12th, 1860. }

MY DEAR SIR:—I have had the satisfaction to receive your thoroughly sincere and friendly letter of the 8th from San Francisco, and have to thank you equally for the warmth with which you urge your prepossessions in my favor, and for your very strong expressions of regret for the position I have taken.

Since the campaign of 1856, I have been laboriously occupied with my private affairs, and so exclusively, that I have been entirely shut off from the political life of the country. In the beginning of that contest, if I had neither political prestige nor party organization, I had at least no organized bodies opposed to my nomination. Now the case is wholly different. You will give full faith to what I say, when I tell you that I have personally no desire for the Presidency; but I do most earnestly desire to preserve undiminished, the great honor which the vote of the North reflected upon me in that campaign.

In this respect, it would be no benefit to myself, and certainly none to the party which I wish to serve, if, under these circumstances, I were brought before the Convention where I could be only one of the elements of discord. I prefer, on the contrary, to contribute as much as possible to its harmony, and leave it, to this extent, more free to make a prompt selection from among the distinguished leaders who have been actively engaged in maintaining and advancing the principles of the party.

Letters and other indications had led me to think that my name would be placed before the Convention at Chicago, and wishing to have the certainty that in this event it would be promptly withdrawn, I asked you to do this friendly act for me if it became necessary. I rely confidently upon your assurance that my request will be faithfully observed.

The contingency which your friendly feelings make appear probable, I look upon as nearly impossible. In such an event the nomination would be accepted, of course, as the choice of the party, and not as the result of a struggle for a nomination—but this, I repeat, I consider as impossible.

Renewing my thanks for permitting me to avail myself of your friendship on an occasion of so much importance to me, I am
Very truly yours,
J. C. FREMONT.

To Hon. D. J. STAPLES, Delegate to the Chicago Convention.

THE CITY.

Auction Sales this Morning.

Rich Gold Jewelry, Watches, Diamonds, &c., at 9½, 2½ and 7½ o'clock, by Gilbert & Sampson, Auctioneers, 82 Lake street. See auction column.

Assignee's sale of Furniture, &c., at No. 179 Randolph street, by Gilbert & Sampson, Auctioneers.

WISCONSIN IN TOWN.—The trains of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad brought in twenty-six full cars yesterday.

BURGLARY.—The residence of T. L. Fitch, on North LaSalle street, was entered on Tuesday night and robbed of a gold watch and chain.

PERSONAL.—Hon. Wm. M. Evarts, Hon. Moses H. Grinnell, Hon. Preston King, of New York, are guests of Mr. I. H. Burch, 129 Michigan avenue.

TO ROCKFORD.—By present Railroad connections with Rockford, over the Chicago and North Western Railway, passengers can leave here for that city on night trains at 9:30 P. M.

AWNING BURNED.—The awning of Park's fancy store on Lake street took fire from a Roman candle last evening, and was destroyed, with no further loss to the premises.

NOTICE.—The Rev. Cliff Long of Urbana, Ohio, will preach in the United Presbyterian Church this (Thursday) evening, on the corner of Washington and Jefferson streets, West Side, at 7½ o'clock.

FOR THE HYDE PARK HOUSE.—A special train will leave the Central Depot for the Hyde Park House every night at 10:45 during the sitting of the Convention. The Hyde Park House has first-class accommodation.

THE GREAT BUILDING RAISING.—Copies of the beautiful lithograph of the raising of the great business block on Lake street may be procured at McNally's, on Dearborn street, opposite the Post office.

VOTING ON THE CARS.—On the morning train, yesterday, on the New Albany and Salem Railroad, a vote for President was taken, with the following result: For Lincoln, 51; for Seward, 42; for Bates, 36; for McLean, 28; for Chase, 20; for Cameron, 18; for Clay, 5; for S. A. Douglas, 20; for Bell, 6.

PICKPOCKETS ABOUT.—The proofs are becoming abundant, numerous and somewhat *expensive* to the more immediate sufferers, that the light fingered fraternity have sent delegates to the *outside* attendants on the Convention. A passenger on the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad had his pockets picked of $160, another lost yesterday $73 at the fire, and $79 was taken in the crowd at the Wigwam yesterday forenoon. Look out for them.

OLD FOLKS' CONCERT.—The ladies connected with the Home for the Friendless, assisted by some of the best musical talent of the gentlemen of the city, will give a concert on Friday evening of this week, at Metropolitan Hall.

The singers will appear in costume, and judging from what we know of those engaged, and the tunes they are to sing, a rare treat may be looked for.

CHOICE HAVANA CIGARS.—Corbin's, at the corner of Clark and Randolph streets, is the headquarters for all lovers of a choice Havana Cigar. He is, besides, a good Republican, and all who desire a good whiff and a social chat will find it a capital place to stop in at. His stock is large and is fresh from Havana, while his fund of good humor is inexhaustible.

COLBY'S GIFT BOOKSTORE.—At No. 98 Randolph street, Messrs. J. A. Colby & Co. have enlarged their bookstore, and it is filled with a splendid assortment of books of the choicest English and American classic literature. This house are the pioneers in the Gift business in connection with their trade, and its mode of management, with perfect fairness in the distribution of gifts, has given them a deservedly high reputation.

DISSOLUTION.—By reference to our advertising columns, our readers will observe that the firm of Parsons & Farlin have dissolved their business connection by mutual consent.

We regret exceedingly to learn that Mr. J. Whitney Farlin, the junior member of the firm, who has for a long time been engaged in the lumber business in our city, has gone to St. Louis, and connected himself in business there. Mr. F. stands high in our community as a reliable, straight-forward business man. While we deeply regret his loss, we take this occasion to congratulate the citizens of St. Louis upon their receiving into their midst a sound business man, a worthy citizen, and a Christian gentleman. Mr. Farlin carries with him the best wishes of a large circle of friends.

Y. M. C. A.—ANNUAL ELECTION.—For the election to be held on Monday, May 21st, from 12 M. to 8 P. M., the following is the regular ticket:

PRESIDENT—John V. Farwell.
1st VICE PRESIDENT—S. B. Williams.
2nd " "—B. Frank Jacobs.
COR. SECRETARY—R. M. Guilford.
REC. SECRETARY—W. M. Luff.

MANAGERS.—Baptist denomination, L. Bridges; Congregational, T. W. Brees; Episcopal, R. H. How; Methodist, Leroy Swormstedt; Presbyterian, H. B. Penfield; Reformed Dutch, E. D. Howland; Reformed Presbyterian, Geo. Stewart.

STRAWBERRY AND ICE-CREAM FESTIVAL.—Those who enjoyed, or heard of, the rich treat of Strawberries and Cream, etc., given last year, by the Young People's Mission Association of the first Presbyterian Church, will be gratified to know that the Association will give a similar entertainment at Metropolitan Hall, on Tuesday evening, the 22d inst.

The Committee which has the matter in charge, together with the precedent established a year ago, are a sure guarantee that there will be no "short comings." Every one, we are informed, who buys a ticket will be "admitted to all the privileges" and to as full measure of the good things as his sharpest appetite may crave,—*and all free of charge*.

☞ Delegates to the National Convention should not fail to call at E. S. Wells' old store, No. 163 Randolph street, under Metropolitan Hall, and get a pair of his elegant patent leather boots, or easy Prunella shoes. Bodily comfort is highly promotive of success in business or politics, and a gentleman with a stiff, tight shoe will always find it a difficult matter to keep cool.

JOHN GARRICK.—We call attention to the advertisement of John Garrick, Lumber Broker, in another column. Ten years' acquaintance with the lumber business in this city have given Mr. Garrick an experience which will make his services most valuable to all who may desire to purchase or sell this staple here. Mr. G. is a man of energy and integrity, and in a position which should command for him many orders.

INTERNATIONAL DINING HALLS.—The new Dining Halls of Matt. Conley, in the rear of Kingsbury Block, on Couch Place, comprising the entire Nos. 11, 13, 15 and 17 Couch Place, are without doubt the most extensive and complete west of New York City. The best of Cooks and long experience in that line will make "Matt's" the Delmonico of Chicago, already secured to it by its nearness of location to the heart of business.

A LITTLE FIRE.—A little fire in a little wood en shed a little way distant from the Lake shore depot, a little after dinner yesterday, gave a little alarm, a little exercise to the fire department, a little further opportunity to strangers from abroad to study our steamers, and in an exceedingly little while was put out. It called together not a little crowd of ten or twelve thousand people, and called to mind the expression "Behold how great a matter a little fire, &c."

MINISTRY AT LARGE.—We have seven fine German boys, from 12 to 15 years of age, in attendance at our school who want places in or near the city; four of them can milk a cow and take care of a horse.

Apply at 169 Randolph street, (office hours from 1 to 4 o'clock) to Robert Collyer, Minister at Large.

Friends of Seward.

The Michigan delegation request all Republicans, now in Chicago, who are in favor of the nomination of

WILLIAM H. SEWARD,

for the Republican candidate for President, to meet them at the ADAMS HOUSE, near the Illinois Central R. R. depot, this (Thursday) morning at 9 o'clock.

By order
AUSTIN BLAIR, Ch'n.

RETURNED CALIFORNIANS will meet this afternoon at No. 48 Clark street, the office of J. T. Hoyt, Esq., at 4 o'clock. It is desirable to have the names of all returned Californians who wish to attend the banquet on Friday evening be handed in this afternoon.

Returned Californians desiring tickets of admission must apply to C. Haven, J. T. Hoyt or Dr. J. W. Ellis.

NOTICE TO STATE COMMITTEES.—An adjourned meeting of the several Republican State Committees, will be held in the Recorder's court room, at the Court House, this evening at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

E. G. SPAULDING, Chairman.
G. W. HARRINGTON, Secretary.

LAW SCHOOL OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.—Daily lectures and examinations in the science and Practice of Law; training in extemporaneous speaking, moot courts, &c. Rooms in the Larmon Block, corner Washington and Clark Streets. For circulars address

H. BOOTH, Chicago.

CRICKET.—There will be a grand Cricket match played to-day between the Prairie Cricket Club, of this city, and the Union Club of Cincinnati, on the grounds of the former, West Madison street, close to the Union Park House—Madison street and Randolph street cars run to the grounds. All visitors to the city are invited to see this manly and exciting game. A Band will be in attendance.

Wickets pitched at 10 o'clock A. M.
S. P. OLDERSHAW, Sec'y P. C. C.

RESOLUTIONS.—At a meeting of Delegates of several German Republican Associations of several States and of citizens generally, the following resolutions were reported by a Committee on Resolutions and adopted.

Resolved, That the delegates of German birth to the Republican National Convention be requested to consider the following as an expression of the views of a majority of German Republican voters all over the Union, and to use all honorable means to secure their recognition, in some shape, by the National Convention.

1. That while we firmly adhere to the principles laid down in the Platform of the Republican party in Philadelphia in 1856, we, in all cases want them to be construed in the most anti-slavery spirit.

2. That the following additional planks should in our opinion be inserted, and, so far as they do not refer to momentary questions, be an integral part of the Republican creed henceforward:

3. That we are in favor of giving full and efficient protection to all the rights of all classes of citizens, at home or abroad, without regard to the place of their birth; That our Naturalization laws having been enacted by the Fathers of the Revolution and Constitution, and being just in principle, we are opposed to any change being made in them calculated to extend the time now required to secure the rights of citizenship and the elective franchise under them; and that the State Legislatures should pass no law establishing a discrimination between native born and naturalized citizens, such as was intended by the so called Massachusetts amendment, in the exercise of the right of suffrage.

4. That we are in favor of the immediate passage of a Homestead bill by Congress, which shall secure the public domain for homes for the people, and protect it from the rapacity of speculators.

5. That the Territory of Kansas now asking admission under a constitution, Republican in form expressing the mind of an overwhelming majority of the people, ought to be admitted as a sovereign State, speedily and without slavery.

6. We pledge ourselves to support any candidate for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, who places himself on this platform, who was not opposed to the Republican Platform and candidate of 1856, and who is not identified with the so-called Massachusetts Amendment.

WM. KOPP, of New York, Pres.
CASPER BUTZ, of Illinois, Sec'y.

TO THE LADIES OF THE CONGREGATION OF THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH:—The Board of Managers of the Young People's Mission Association of the First Presbyterian Church, for the purpose of raising funds to aid in defraying the current expenses of the schools under the care of the Association, have deemed it advisable to hold a Strawberry and Ice Cream Festival at Metropolitan Hall, on Tuesday evening, May 22d.

It is extremely desirable that the enterprise determined upon should be a complete success—a success *in every particular*;—and in order to attain this end, the cordial and earnest co-operation of all the Ladies of the Church and Congregation is highly essential, and is most respectfully solicited.

A meeting for organization of Committees of Ladies, and for the perfection of arrangements in this matter, will be held in the session room of the church on Tuesday morning, (the 15th inst.) at 9 o'clock.

Your presence at the meeting is particularly desired.

A. H. CAMPBELL, }
E. S. WELLS, }
J. W. SMITH, } Fes.
D. P. SLOCUM, } Com.
E. F. TAYLOR, }
A. A. RICE, }

Chicago, May 16, 1860.

MARRIED.

On May 15th, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. A. E. Bishop, by the Rev. W. W. Patton, Mr. MESSER O. DEAN and Miss MARTHA JANE CORNELL, all of Chicago.

DIED.

In Morris, Ill., on the 14th inst., of Consumption, ANDREW J. ANSTON, editor of the [illegible], aged 33 years.

In this city, Wednesday, May 16th, of Consumption, ROMELIA G., wife of E. L. Stow, aged 29 years, two months and 6 days.

Lost.

LOST—On last Saturday night, [illegible] JAMES McGRAW, [illegible] West Adams street.

LOST—A Dray Book of M. C. R. R. Co. Any person returning said book or giving information of its whereabouts will be suitably rewarded at freight office of J. W. SMITH, foot of South Water street.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, May 16.

SENATE.—Mr. Davis' resolution was taken up.

Mr. Douglas concluded his speech of yesterday. The following abstract gives a fair idea of the most of the remainder:

The Charleston Convention decided he was its choice as a candidate for the Presidency. He had no desire for that office; he preferred a seat in the Senate, and his name would never have been presented at Charleston but for an attempt to proscribe him. He was forced to allow his name to be used in self defense. He had no such lust for office as would induce him to accept the nomination when he found himself not the choice of the majority. He would scorn to accept the nomination under such circumstances. He was glad the Democratic party had determined to preserve its organization. It was the only conservative party of the country numerous enough to save the Union. He was proud to be among its upholders against those who aim to destroy it because it would not change its Platform. The attempt to destroy the party was entrusted to worthy hands. Yancey had cause to be proud of his achievements here. In '48 he proclaimed the same doctrine, and could not get his State to secede with him.

Mr. Douglas then denounced dissolution, and again urged in favor of non-intervention, under which the South had got slave territory up to latitude 38, when in '49 and '50 they only claimed up to 36 degrees 30 minutes. It was the only platform upon which he could stand. It was not susceptible of two constructions. The only difference was as to a judicial question, which would be settled by the courts. The Tennessee platform was liable to two constructions. He wanted no double dealings, but wanted them to stand on the Cincinnati platform, as all had understood it. If the doctrine of intervention prevailed, the irrepressible conflict would continue until one section was subdued by the other, or they be obliged to separate, in order to live quietly. Non-intervention was the banner under which all the conservative men could unite.

Mr. Davis replied at some length, denying Mr. Douglas's statement that the Charleston seceders contemplated disunion. The Senator from Illinois was like the witness on the stand who commenced at the deluge and had gone over a vast amount of ground, but had not come down to the present time. The Supreme Court had made all the decisions it could make on a political question, and it was now necessary that public men should declare their sentiments.

Without concluding the Senate went into executive session. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—On motion of Mr. Harris of Illinois, a resolution was adopted calling on the Post Master General to communicate to the House at as early a period as possible all the facts and circumstances relative to the defalcation of Mr. Fowler, Postmaster of New York.

The balance of the proceedings unimportant. Adjourned.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamship Europa.

HALIFAX, May 16.—The Royal Mail steamship Europa, Capt. Leitch, from Liverpool 5th, via Queenstown 6th, arrived at this port at 11 o'clock last night, and sailed early this morning for Boston, at which port she will by Thursday noon.

The Persia, from New York, April 25th, arrived at Queenstown Friday the 4th.

The general news is unimportant.

The Reform bill had passed its second reading in the House of Commons.

Lord John Russell had stated in the above branch of Parliament that the English proposition for the settlement of the San Juan difficulty had been rejected by the American government, and future action depends upon Secretary Cass' reply to the last English dispatch.

There is no change to note in the aspect of continental politics.

Rumors were current of renewed troubles in the interior of Sicily.

Spain grants a general amnesty.

The Liverpool cotton market closed firm on Friday at about prices of the previous week. The sales of the week footed up 73,500 bales. Some authorities report a slight advance on inferior qualities.

The Liverpool breadstuff market was declining. Provision market generally dull. Consols closed on Friday 95⅛ for money.

LATEST.—Liverpool cotton market Saturday was steady. Consols closed on that day 95@95⅛ by money and account.

The Edinburgh, from New York, had arrived at Liverpool.

ITALY.—The King of Sardinia was at Bologne and had received an enthusiastic reception.—The Syndicats had presented him with five millions francs as a voluntary contribution from the people. Arrests continued at Messina. Naples was tranquil. Garabaldi has not gone to Sicily, Cavour having dissuaded him therefrom.

HUNGARY.—The Gov. General of Hungary is said to be giving great offence to the Hungarians by the arrogance of his course. It was reported that Gen. Klapka was in full correspondence with all parts of Hungary.

England and France have sent an energetic note to the Porte, demanding 3,000,000 francs indemnity for the Jeddah massacre.

LATEST BY QUEENSTOWN.

PARIS, Saturday Evening.—Mazzini has issued a proclamation to the Sicilians, urging them to unite on Victor Emanuel.

The Paris *Patrie* says no decision has yet been taken as to the evacuation of Rome.

The Patagonian Missionary schooner Allen Gardner has been captured by the natives, and all hands killed except one.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The Japanese Embassy, together with the principle Officers, numbering eight persons in all, accompanied by the Naval Commission, proceeded to the State Department about noon to-day, and after the customary preliminaries, were introduced to Secretary Cass by Captain Dupont.

Mr. Cass courteously invited them to seats, when, in the name of the President, he extended to them a graceful welcome to this country. He assured their Excellencies that the mission on which they had arrived was of considerable importance to this country, it being the first visit of an Embassy from Japan.

The exchange of the ratification of the treaty, he trusted, would result in a further development of the friendly and commercial interests commenced, and he assured them that in whatever part of the country their Excellencies visit, they will meet with a most cordial welcome. In conclusion he repeated that he extended to them, in the name of the President, the hospitalities of the government and the people.

The Ambassadors, in reply, said they were exceedingly grateful for the kind reception, and were much pleased to make the acquaintance of Gen. Cass.

Mr. Portman acted as interpreter to Mr. Cass and Manaurogohstair to the Embassy.

The Lieut. Governor of the first Ambassador then produced a box, about 2½ feet in length containing the letters of the Japanese Chief Secretary of Foreign Affairs, addressed to Secretary Cass, and written severally in Japanese Dutch and English, copies of which had been communicated to Mr. Cass the day previous. The documents were profuse in expressions of amity and peace, and it was stated therein that instead of the Japanese corvette proceeding to Panama, as had been stated, it would return from San Francisco direct.

The Embassy availed themselves of this opportunity to express to Mr. Cass their gratitude for the kindness with which they had been received, and said they were extremely pleased with their visit and welcome, in all respects. Nor did they neglect to acknowledge their obligations to Commander Cunningham, of Mare Island, for his courtesy, and to Capt. Brooks who navigated the Japanese corvette to San Francisco.

Gen. Cass stated to them that arrangements had been made for their presentation to the President at 12 o'clock to-morrow, to which they replied this would be agreeable to them, and that they had no other official business to transact. Ex-Minister Reed, Minister Preston, Mr. Appleton, Ass't Sec'y of State, Mr. Hunter, Chief Clerk of the State Department, Miss Lyard, Mr. Cass' grand-daughter and his three grand-sons were then introduced to the Japanese.

They did not shake hands with the lady, as this, it is said, would have been contrary to their instructions in relation to the fair sex before they left home.

The afternoon was spent by the Japanese in making preparations for the presentation to-morrow, when they will be accompanied by the standard bearers, and make a display of pikes, halberds, and emblems of their rank.

Cooper Ousted—Mail Routes.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The House committee of post office and post roads to-day decided in favor of Col. Butterfield's route, and instructed a bill to be reported, granting him the postal contract. He designs touching at twelve ports of the Mexican gulf. The bill will provide for a weekly mail at $1,000,000 per year.

The committee also took up Mr. Humphrey's bill, appropriating $150,000 for a post office site in Brooklyn, N. Y., and unanimously instructed the Chairman to report to the House without recommendation on the subject, the committee being divided.

The following named gentlemen voted with the Republicans, ousting Mr. Cooper, Democrat, out of his seat, which was afterwards given to Mr. Howard, Republican:—Messrs. Adams and Anderson of Kentucky, Davis and Harris of Maryland, Etheridge and Maynard of Tennessee, Hickman and Swartz of Pennsylvania, and Gilmer of North Carolina. This is the first contested case decided this session.

The Nebraska contested seat is the next one to be tried. The next thereafter is Blair's contest with Barrett. The others will not be reached this session.

From Pike's Peak.

ST. JOSEPH, May 16.—By arrival of the Central Overland Pike's Peak Express, this evening, we have Denver City dates to 10th of May. The weather for the last few days has been quite cold and exceedingly stormy. Considerable snow fell in the mountains, many becoming discouraged and going back. A large Gulch Lead has been discovered north west of Gregory's, near Snowy Range, reported to be one hundred to one hundred and fifty feet wide. Emigration pouring in rapidly on all routes from the States. Provisions extremely scarce, commanding fabulous prices. Supplies of flour mostly procured from emigrants; a sack of flour in the market. The arrival of emigrants en route for the Peak is still large, hundreds leaving here every day.

New York Post Office Defalcation.

NEW YORK, May 16.—The excitement and the New York Post Office defalcation continues unabated. An investigation is going on into the affairs of the office, which promises to develop additional frauds, and to implicate several employees of the department. A deficit has been discovered in the accounts of the stamp clerk, amounting to about $2,000. Mr. Fowler has not yet been arrested, and his whereabouts not known.

Mr. Houston.

NEW YORK, 16th.—A meeting of the friends of Sam Houston will be held this evening. It is preliminary to a movement for his nomination for the Presidency.

Samuel F. Butterworth has positively declined the office of Postmaster of New York, tendered him by the President.

MONETARY.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 16th, 1860.

The Exchange market continues very close, and some outsiders are reported to have paid as high as 1½ premium. The regular bank rates are ¼. Gold, 1½@1½, and no demand. No change in the general money market.

CANADA GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.—Traffic for the week ending 11th May, 1860:

Passengers	[illegible]
Freight and Live Stock	[illegible]
Mails and Sundries	[illegible]
Corresponding week of last year	[illegible]
Increase	[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 16, 1860.

The following are the receipts and shipments for the last twenty-four hours:

	Flour brls.	Wh't bus.	Corn bus.	Oats bus.	Rye bus.	B'rly bus.	Grass Seed lbs.
Lake	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Canal	150	....	17281	....	....	....	....
G. & C. U. R. R.	297	6300	4455	1644	261	131	2320
C. & R. I. R. R.	125	300	27300	....	....	....	730
Ill. Central	329	3300	17300	....	....	....	2330
B. & Quincy R. R.	....	1951	26812	875	....	....	2330
Northwest'n R. R.	866	1160	601	....	142	....	380
T. A. & St. L. RR.	....	6340	....	....	....	....	....
Total	1767	18060	122122	2419	403	131	7370

	Dressed Hogs No.	Live Hogs No.	Cattle No.	Hides lbs.	High-wines brls.	Cut M's lbs.	Potatoes bu.
Canal	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
G. & C. U. R. R.	..	60	42	2520	....	....	....
C. & R. I. R. R.	..	86	....	4926	84	....	....
I. C. R. R.	..	....	16	6130	....	....	....
C. B. & Q. R. R.	..	141	57	2397	....	12287	....
C. & N. W. R. R.	..	....	4	5900	....	....	....
C. A. & St. L. R. R.	..	118	....	31066	....	....	....
Total	..	415	119	55341	84	12287	....

	Flour, brls.	Wh't, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats, bu.	Rye, bu.	Ba'y, bu.	H'ds, lbs.
To Buffalo	200	....	48000	....	....	....	....
To Oswego	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
To Ogdensburgh	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
To Port Colborne	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
To Collingwood	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
To Kingston	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
To Cleveland	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
To other ports	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	200	....	48000	....	....	....	....

The arrival this morning of the steamer which left Liverpool on the 6th inst. caused a general depression in the markets. Flour declined 12½c., with sales of 1250 bbls. at $5.00@$5.25 for fair to good shipping extras. Wheat declined 1c., at which there was a fair inquiry, and sales of about 16,000 bushels at $1.04@$1.05 for No. 2 Spring in store. The receipts of Corn were again large—122,000 bushels—and the market opened very flat, declining 1@1½c., with considerable activity at 59½@50c. for Canal afloat; 49@50c. for No. 1 in store; and 47@48c. for No. 2. Oats were in fair demand and steady at 32c. in store. Rye and Barley unchanged. Highwines entirely nominal. Timothy Seed in good demand, at $3.50. Hides steady.

Freights continue quiet and rates still rule low—vessels being engaged to day at 3c. for Corn to Buffalo, and at 8c. for Corn to Ogdensburgh.

Daily Review of Chicago Market.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 16.

FREIGHTS.—Quiet. Schooners San Jacinto and Jupiter, corn to Buffalo at 3½c; schr Surprise, corn to Ogdensburg at 8c.

FLOUR.—Receipts, 1,767 bbls; shipped, 200 bbls. Market 12½c lower. Sales were—1,000 bbls good spring extra at $5.25 del; 250 bbls fair do at $5 del.

WHEAT.—Receipts, 18,060 bu. Prices declined 1c. Sales were—2,000 bu No. 2 Spring at $1,04 in store; 4,000 bu do at $1.04½ in store; 10,000 bu do at $1.05 in store. The following lots were sold by sample on track—[illegible] bu No. 2 White at $1.20; 308 bu Club at $1.13; 300 bu No. 1 Spring at $1 06; 500 bu No. 2 at $1.05½; 400 bags do $1.06 del.

CORN.—Receipts, 122,122 bu; shipped, 48,000 bu. Heavy and 1c lower. Sales were—10,000 bu Canal at 50 afloat; 5,000 bu do at 49½c afloat; 6,000 bu No. 1 at 49c in store; 20,000 bu do at 49½c in store; 40,000 bu do at 50c in store; 1,800 bu No. 2 at 47c in store; 5,000 bu do at 47½c in store; 16,000 bu do at 48c in store.

OATS.—Receipts, 2,419 bu. Market steady. 1,000 bu No. 1 at 32c in store; 500 bu do at 34c delivered.

RYE.—Receipts 403 bu. Market steady; 45 bu No. 1 at 65c on track.

BARLEY.—Receipts, 121 bu. Quiet. 88 bag fair by sample at 70c on track.

HIGHWINES.—Quiet and nominal at 18@18½.

MESS PORK.—15 brls heavy Mess at $17.00.

LARD.—Nominal and scarce at 10½c.

TIMOTHY SEED.—6 bags at $3.50.

HIDES.—Receipts, 55,341 lbs. Green, 7½@7½c; Green Salted, 7½@8c; Dry Flint, 15½@16c.

EGGS.—In fair demand at 8½@9c.

POULTRY.—Live Chickens, $2.25@2.50 per doz; Turkeys, 9@10c per lb.

POTATOES.—400 bushels fair Neshannocks at 30c on track.

New York Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] [NEW YORK May 16.

FLOUR—Exhibits no striking change. The demand for eastern and local trade is moderate and the late decline has brought in more buyers for export. Sales 8,000 brls at $5.20 for super state, $5.25@5.35 for extra state; $5.20 for super Western, $5.25@5.60 for common to medium extra Western, $6@6.10 for shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Closing with pretty good export inquiry for extra State at about the inside quotation. Included in sales to-day are 750 brls for export at prices within the range. Canadian less active but prices are without material change. Sales 950 brls at $5.50@7.40 for common to choice extra. Rye flour steady, with small sales at $3.50@4.40 for common to choice super. Corn meal quiet and unchanged.

WHISKEY—Shade easier and more active. Sales 750 bbls at 21½c.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet and without striking change. Sales 11,000 bu very handsome Mil Club called "Amber Iowa," part at about $1.30, and the remainder on private terms, supposed at something under; 28,000 bu good to prime Mil Club at $1.27@1.28 delivered; 500 bu choice white Michigan at $1.65; 400 bu red Michigan at $1.45. Rye scarce and firm. Sales 1,200 bu at 87c afloat. Barley quiet and unchanged. Corn in good request for export to the East, and about 1c decline. Sales 112,000 bu at 70@73 for fair to strictly prime mixed western; [illegible] for western yellow; 76@77c for Jersey and Southern yellow. Oats plenty and heavy at 40@41½c for Western and Canadian; 42c for State; 3,000 bu Prince Edward's Island at 41c.

CANADA PEAS—Steady. Sales 1,700 bu at 90c afloat.

PROVISIONS—Pork opened dull and heavy, and closed more active and firmer for mess. Sales 2,250 brls; $18 for new mess; $17 50 for old; $16.25 for batts; $17.70 for new prime; $17 50 for old prime—including 2,000 brls new mess, payable and deliverable in five days at $18. Beef quiet and unchanged. Sales 375 brls; $4@4.50 for country mess; $9@10.50 for repacked mess; $11.50@12.50 for extra mess. Prime mess beef quiet and unchanged. Beef hams dull; 13@18c for State; 10@16c for western. Cut meats quiet and unchanged; small sales; 12c for shoulders; 9@9½c for hams. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Lard—market firm and active; sales 1,400 brls; 11@11½c. Butter—sales at 12@18c for Ohio; 14@18 for State. Cheese steady at 7@11c inferior to prime.

NEW YORK, May 16—STOCKS—Active and higher, since the Board. One thousand shares of Erie sold at 23c. and Toledo 31; Galena and Chicago 66; Del. & L. & W. 87; M S 13; M S & Gt W 25½; M C 49½ b60; Reading, 43½; C. B. & Q. 72; Harlem 13½; Hudson R. 48; Erie 23½; N. Y. C. 82½; U. S. 5s of 65, 102; Mo. 6s 84½; Tennessee 6@91½; Cal. 7s 91; M S 2d bids 47½; Gal & Chi 1st 95; M S sinking 71½.

Foreign Markets.

[By the Europa.] LIVERPOOL, May 5.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—Messrs. Wakefield, Nash & Co. report Flour dull and quotations barely maintained. Wheat declined 1@2d. since Tuesday, without buyers. Red, 10s 3d. @ 10s. 10d.; White, 11s. @ 12s. 3d. Corn dull and easier; quotations unchanged. Yellow 35s. @ 36s.; White, 38s. 6d. @ 37s.

PROVISIONS.—Bigland, Athia & Co., Wakefield, Nash & Co. and others report Beef dull; holders refuse to make any further concessions. Pork quiet; Old, 87s. 6d. @ 90s. 6d.; nothing doing in New. Bacon buoyant, under speculative demand, and 1s. @ 1s. 6d. higher. Lard dull and nominal, owing to heavy arrivals. Tallow in but little inquiry and prices nominal. The Broker's Circular reports Potash quiet, at 29s. 6d. @ 30s. 9d.; Old, 29s. 3d. New Pearls quiet, at 3s.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday evening.—Breadstuffs dull.—Provisions quiet.

LONDON MONEY MARKET, Saturday evening.—Consols closed 95⅛ @ 95¼ for money and account.

Buffalo Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] BUFFALO, May 16.

FLOUR—Market steady; fair local demand. Sales 900 brls at $5.37½@5.50 for extra State; $5.50@5.75 for extra Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan; $5.75@6.50 extra Ohio and Indiana; $6.25@6.75 double extras.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and parties 2@3c apart. Corn market closed quiet and easier. Sales 29,000 bu No. 1 Illinois at 56c. 6,000 do bu at 55½; 7,000 bu No 1 Toledo at 55c; 8,000 bu No 2 Illinois at 53c; 3,000 bu heated do at 50c. Oats in moderate request. Sales 200 bu Canada at 34c. Barley nominal at 65@70c. Rye nominal at 70@75c.

WHISKY—Sales 70 brls at 20c.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Steady; 40c on flour, 12c on wheat, 11c on corn, to New York.

LAKE IMPORTS—7,500 brls flour, 22,000 bu wheat, 20,000 bu corn.

New York Cattle Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] NEW YORK, May 16.

CATTLE—Beeves depressed, excepting extra cattle. Receipts, 3,200. Inferior, 6@7c; best, 9½@10c.

SHEEP—Steady. Receipts, 5,000.

SWINE.—Steady. Sales at 5@5½c. Receipts, nearly 6,000.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED......May 16.

Prop Queen of the Lakes, Biggs, Buffalo, 548 pkgs mdse, 30 bxs liquor, 20 bbls ale, 50 half bbls do.
Prop Nile, Collins, Buffalo, 621 pkgs mdse, 22 pkgs fish, 14 tierces ale, 38 pkgs trees.
Prop J. Barber, Brown, St. Joseph, 1,600 railroad ties, 25 m oak timber, 4 m white timber, 40 pkgs fish.
Prop Evergreen City, Chamberlain, Collingwood, 15 coils cordage, 3 bales and 1 case goods, 1 horse and wagon, 1 colt, 150 bags rye.
Prop Ottawa, Warren, Muskegon, 150 m lumber, 35 m lath.
Prop Montezuma, Robbins, St. Joseph, 75 m lumber, 10 m spokes, 20 bxs fish, 1 ton mdse.
Prop Free State, Rounds, Buffalo, 200 bbls syrup, 240 bbls sugar, 20 casks oil, 45 bags coffee, 4 tierces hams, 100 pkgs sundries, 55 bxs cheese, 100 bdls scythes.
Schr Odin, Walton, Muskegon, 120 m lumber.
Schr Wings of the Wind, Barss, Buffalo, 1,770 doz pails, 155 doz tubs.
Schr Union, Moss, Grand Haven, 91 m lumber.
Schr George C. Drew, Garrett, Kalamazoo, 100 m lumber, 15 m lath.
Schr Norway, Knight, Green Bay, 80 cds shingle bolts.
Schr Queen of the West, Burns, Green Bay, 150 m lumber.
Schr Matt Root, Snell, Buffalo, 402 tons coal.

CLEARED......May 16.

Prop J. Barber, Brown, St. Joseph.
Prop Winona, Conkey, Buffalo, 9,422 bu corn, 720 bbls flour, 969 dry hides, 720 green hides.
Prop Bun, Inson, Collingwood, 9 tierces tallow, 170 firkins butter, 326 dry and green hides, 227 bbls flour, 25 bbls tallow, 905 bbls flour, 11 bxs hardware, 2 casks, 5 bbls pork, 140 bundles green calf skins, 225 bags corn, 200 dry hides, 12 bbls beef, 150 bbls alcohol, 5 bbls highwines, 8 boxes fruits, 40 empty half bbls, 125 [illegible], 21½ do.
Prop Montezuma, Robbins, St. Joseph, 5 tons mdse.
Brig Mechanic, Stewart, Buffalo, 15,000 bu corn.
Brig Helfenstein, Abbey, Green Bay.
Brig St. Louis, Hackett, Buffalo, 150 m lumber.
Schr Comet, Rogers, Buffalo, 17,427 bu corn.
Schr Minnehaha, Becker, Oswego, 10,881 bu corn.
Schr Union, Moss, Grand Haven.
Schr George C. Drew, Garrett, Kalamazoo.
Schr Norway, Knight, Green Bay.
Schr Pueblo, Buckley, Buffalo, 150 m lumber.
Schr Queen of the West, Burns, Green Bay.
Schr Mark H. Sibley, Everett, Oswego, 11,000 bu corn.
Schr Essex, Chrome, Buffalo, 12,700 bu corn.
Sloop Traveler, Johnson, Sheboygan.

Boarding

BOARDING—A large front Room to let, furnished or unfurnished, with Board, where there are no children or other boarders. [illegible] Apply at No. 207 Ohio street, east of Clark street. my16-4t*

BOARDING—A very desirable suite of rooms to rent, with board, in a first-class private family, where there are no other boarders, on Wabash avenue, to a gentleman and his wife, or two single gentlemen. Reference required. Please address immediately, "MRS. A. L.," Post Office, Chicago. my16-3t

REPUBLICANS ATTENTION. Good board can be had at 111 [illegible] street, near new Post Office.

BOARDING—Two pleasant rooms in a central location, with board for a gentleman and wife, also a number of gentlemen can be accommodated with day board. MRS. F. M. WALLACE, [illegible] Avenue, corner of Lake. my16-3t*

BOARDING. Furnished Rooms and Board. Also, day board, can be obtained at 57 Washington street. my16-3t*

BOARDING—A pleasant suite of Rooms in a central location, with board, for a gentleman and lady or small family. Also a room with board for a gentleman and lady or two gentlemen. Address Box 4395. my14-3t*

BOARD WITH PLEASANT ROOMS at Nos. 19 and 21 Michigan Avenue. Reference required. A few boarders can be accommodated at 163 Wabash Av. corner Monroe St. [illegible]

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ Go to John Jones, 119 Dearborn street and get your clothes cleaned and repaired. They will be well done and at prices to suit the times.

STRANGERS VISITING CHICAGO should avail themselves of the opportunity of visiting the largest Dry Goods House in the United States west of New York, which is that of W. M. Ross & Co., 167 and 169 Lake St. One price, and in every instance, prices guaranteed lower than elsewhere. my16-

THE DELEGATES TO THE CONVENTION and all others will please not forget the India Rubber Store, 21 Dearborn street, near the Tremont House, where all kinds of Rubber Goods, including Clothing, Camp Blankets, Traveling Bags, Belting, Packing, Hose and Fancy Articles may be had at low prices. my14-6t

FURNITURE.—Buyers should be sure to call at Marsh Brothers, before purchasing. They have acquired an enviable reputation by selling FURNITURE of the best quality at the lowest possible price. It is their custom also to pack and deliver free of charge.

MARSH BROS., 106 Lake street.

my15-e355-4t.

CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES!—The best place in the city to purchase Carriages and Buggies is at Shelton & Tuttle's Eastern Repository on Market street, near Washington street. Two second hand Buggies for sale cheap. my14-3t

☞ Trunks, Valises, and Traveling bags, large assortment—manufactured by W. & G. E. Wright, 61 and 219 Clark street. my14tv

☞ Laflin & Brown have moved from No. 13 to No. 52 State street. They have on hand a good supply of Pork and Beef Hams.

my 12-6t*

☞ Is there a gentleman and lady, or three single gentlemen, who desire board with home comforts, at a moderate price? If so, they can apply at the pleasant locality, No. 11 Wabash Avenue. my14-3t

MUSIC.—The guitar, violin or flute taught in *twelve lessons*, and instructions given on the piano, by an old and accomplished Professor of Music. Terms moderate. Apply to, or address, J. G. Osborne, at 138 North Clark street, over the Mechanical Bakery Depot. my14-4t

☞ Delegates to the Convention should not fail to call in at 77 Lake street and examine the many new and beautiful styles of Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, Watches, Fancy Goods, &c. The proprietors, Messrs. Stevens & Co., possess unusual facilities for the purchase of the best and latest styles, and have a stock that for extent, value and elegance cannot be surpassed.

COOK & McLAIN, 98 DEARBORN STREET.—These inimitable dyers and scourers are renovating gentlemen's last year's suits, making them appear equal to new. They dye and clean ladies' dresses, shawls, &c., at 123 Clark street.

☞ Go to Loomis', 97 Clark street, and buy one of his fashionable Swring hats. His stock is the best selected in the city.

BREWSTER'S HATS.—We have before called the attention of our friends and the public to BREWSTER'S DRESS HATS for gentlemen's wear. We take particular pleasure in doing so at this time from the fact that Brewster has even surpassed all former efforts in his production this season. Freely, we give this advice: Visit Brewster, and you cannot fail to select a head covering which will prove a crowning ornament. Brewster is at No. 114 Randolph street, opposite Kingsbury Block. my14-3t

☞ See advertisement of "Hard Rubber Rigg's Truss in another column. Something entirely new. my14-3t

CHICAGO, May, 1860.

Mr. Thomas George:—Sir:—As warm weather is approaching, I am reminded of the great satisfaction we experienced in our family last season, after getting from you one of those most desirable, and I might almost say indispensable, articles, Winship's Refrigerators. Although I am not a believer in every new thing because it is patented, yet I must say that the said refrigerator is certainly one of the best things I have ever known patented. Yours truly,

GEO. W. HAY, JR., Mich. Avenue.

GREAT REDUCTION

IN PRICES AT

P. PALMER'S,

112, 114 & 116 Lake Street,

ON

MANTILLAS, RAGLANS,

TRAVELING CLOAKS

ALSO

Silk and Dress Goods

At Less Prices than can be Purchased Elsewhere in this city.

Wholesale Dry Goods!

P. PALMER,

112, 114 & 116 LAKE STREET,

20,000

STARK MILL BAGS

—AT—

$24.00 per Hundred.

[ap19-e118-1m]

To Rent.

WANTED—A good, second-hand one-horse Top Buggy, cheap for cash. Address S. S. [illegible], Press & Tribune office. my14*

TO RENT.—Store No. 186 Kinzie street, just east of Clark. Inquire at 186 Kinzie st. my11sst

WANTED—To go to R. & A. D. MURRAY, Peru, Ill., an experienced steady Dry Goods Salesman. A Scotch or Irish or a German who speaks English, preferred. Apply to A. G. [illegible] & CO. my15-e2t

TO RENT—Either one of the Two Offices now occupied by the Western World Insurance and Trust Company, corner Clark and Randolph streets, suitable for Banking, Insurance or Commission Offices. Inquire at the office of L. P. Hilliard, Esq. my12-e336-7t

TO RENT—A Furnished House to rent, located on the West side, in a desirable neighborhood. House is now passing every late improvement, well furnished in the modern style. Possession given on premises. Apply to GEO. CHACKSFIELD, 240 West Road [illegible], corner Fourth. Rent $50 per month. my16a3t

TO RENT—A first class, retired Residence, with large yards, barns and carriage house, &c. &c., all in a convenient and desirable location, Owen street, between [illegible] and Rucker. Also House No. 9 Price place; 2 or 3 persons to lodge. Also 246 West Madison street; 1 Price. 1,856. m16-3t* E. H. CUMMINGS, No. 102 Randolph st.

TO RENT—A Wharfing Lot on South Branch, 102 feet front by 180 feet deep from the river to Franklin street, between Van Buren and Harrison streets. This lot is one of the best situated, and is well adapted for a Coal, Stone or Lumber Yard. Apply to E. C. LARNED, 47 Washington street. my14d7t

TO RENT—A first-class House, beautifully situated on the corner of North Lasalle and Chestnut streets,—in one of the most desirable locations in the city—containing nine rooms, cellar, gas, &c. For particulars, apply to PURINGTON & SCRANTON, 217 South Water street. my16d3t

FOR RENT.—On 15th June, or Sale Cheap, two First Class Brick Dwellings, three stories, finished in modern style, with good barns attached to each, situate within 150 feet of the Lake, on Ohio street. A splendid view of the Lake and its beautiful scenery, in a good neighborhood, and no better location in the city. Inquire No. 63 Lake street. B. O. STONE. my 14-e308-1m

TO RENT.—Furnished Rooms to Let without board.—Several fine, airy rooms, well furnished, in a pleasantly located private dwelling, on the North Side, within three minutes' walk of Rush street Bridge, will be rented to single gentlemen. Also, two rooms, at very low prices, suitable for sleeping rooms. The most unexceptionable references given and required. For particulars address Box 3311 Post Office, Chicago, giving real name and references. my16d3t

PEW TO RENT. A Part of Pew No. 60, very eligibly located, in Second Presbyterian Church, will be rented. Apply to the Sexton, W. W. [illegible] Esq., or to the undersigned. G. B. [illegible] Custom House Building, No. 12 Lamb st.

Wanted.

WANTED—A Soda Wagon Rack and Corking Machine. Address "SODA," at this office.

WANTED—To Wholesale Liquor Merchants.—Wanted by young man, a situation as clerk in the rectifying and manufacturing department. Address box 4997 Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A few good Agents to travel with a Patented article which will sell with a ready sale and a handsome profit. Apply to HALSEY & KING, 126 Clark street. my14

WANTED—A first class dwelling with modern improvements, on Michigan or Wabash avenue, between Adams and 12th streets, for which $400 cash will be paid [illegible] year. GEO. H. NORRIS, Real Estate Agent, 59 Dearborn street.

WANTED—Employment by a first rate Book-keeper and business man who can give good recommendations, and willing to make himself generally useful. Is not particular as to the business, to act as traveling agent or general collector, or temporary employment. Address box BOOK-KEEPER, Post Office, 3765.

WANTED—To exchange the stock of goods in store 231 Lake street, consisting of Stoves, Sheet Iron, Hollow and Tin Ware and House furnishing goods is offered for sale or trade for Lands or small or large quantities or will be exchanged for good city property. For further particulars inquire at the store No. 231 Lake street.

$25,000 OF CITY SCRIP WANTED. Store and lumber wanted to let. Also, offices and lodging rooms. E. F. SHERMAN, Room 11—114 Dearborn st.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Or to Lease on Long Time, a large number of improved and unimproved city property, by applying to 227 Lake street, by ISHON AYRES. my16-3t

FOR SALE—Low for Cash, a most desirable located business lot, also one of the best Dwelling Lots on the West Side. Address Box 4396, or ISHON AYRES, 227 Lake street.

FOR SALE—The lease, stock and fixtures of a first-class Grocery Store, situated in one of the best localities in the city. [illegible]

FOR SALE—The School Building No. 26 Harrison street, near State. [illegible] Apply to C. O. [illegible], 22 [illegible], 227 Lake street.

OCAL MATTERS.

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Visiting Chicago should avail of the opportunity of visiting the Goods House in the United States York, which is that of W. M. Ross & Co., 167 and 169 Lake St., and in every instance, prices ge than elsewhere. my16-6t

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Carriages!—The best place to purchase Carriages and Buggies is & Tuttle's Eastern Repository on et, near Washington street. Two Buggies for sale cheap. my14-6t

nks, Valises, and Traveling bags—manufactured by W. & G. S. and 219 Clark street. my14tw

& Brown have moved from No. 12 State street. They have on hand a of Pork and Beef Hams.

a gentleman and lady, or three tlemen, who desire boarding with orts, at a moderate price? If so, ply at the pleasant locality No. 71 venue. my14 5t

The guitar, violin or flute taught in and instructions given on the n old and accomplished Professor of rms moderate. Apply to, or address re, at 138 North Clark street, over ial Bakery Depot. my14-6t

egates to the Convention should not at 77 Lake street and examine the and beautiful styles of Jewelry, Plated Ware, Watches, Fancy Goods, proprietors, Messrs. Stevens & Co. sual facilities for the purchase of latest styles, and have a stock that value and elegance cannot be sur-

McLain, 98 Dearborn Street.—These dyers and scourers are renovating last year's suits, making them al to new. They dye and clean es, shawls, &c., at 123 Clark street.

to Loomis', 97 Clark street, and buy fashionable Spring hats. His stock selected in the city.

's Hats.—We have before called on of our friends and the public to Dress Hats for gentlemen's wear, rticular pleasure in doing so at this the fact that Brewster has even sur- former efforts in his production this freely, we give this advice: Visit and you cannot fail to select a head which will prove a crowning ornament. e is at No. 114 Randolph street, oppo- bury Block. 11-*-240

advertisement of "Hard Rubber" s in another column. Something w. my16-6t

Chicago, May, 1860.

mas George:—Sir:—As warm weather hing, I am reminded of the great sat- experienced in our family last sea- getting from you one of those most and I might almost say indispensable Winship's Refrigerators. Although I believer in every new thing because it , yet I must say that the said refrig- rtainly one of the best things I have n patented. Yours truly, Geo. W. Hay, Jr., Mich. Avenue.

EAT REDUCTION
IN PRICES AT
PALMER'S,
, 114 & 116 Lake Street,
—OF—
NTILLAS, RAGLANS,
VELING CLOAKS
—ALSO—
k and Dress Goods
Prices than can be Purchased Else- where in this city.

olesale Dry Goods!
P. PALMER,
114 & 116 LAKE STREET,
20,000
RK MILL BAGS
—AT—
24.00 per Hundred.
[ap19-d15-1m]

To Rent.

ANTED—A good, second-hand ... Top Buggy, cheap for cash. Address Press & Tribune office.

RENT—Store No. 186 Kinzie , just east of Clark. Inquire at 188 Kinzie-st.

ANTED—To go to R. & A. [illegible] MURRAY, Peru, Ill., an experienced general ... Savannah. A Scotch or Irish or German who ... English, preferred. Apply to A. G. DOWNS & ... my16-6t

RENT—Either one of the ... Offices now occupied by the Western World In- ... Trust Company, corner Clark and South Water ... suitable for Banking, Insurance or Commission ... Inquire at the office of L. P. Hilliard, Esq.

RENT—A Furnished House ... located on the West Side, in a pleasant neigh- ... from one passing every few minutes. House ... in the modern style. ... Apply to GEO. CHACKSFIELD, 242 West ... corner Peoria. Rent $25 per month.

RENT—A first class, retired ... with large yards, house and carriage barn, ... between Ellsworth and Rucker. Also, ... Price place; 2 ... Madison street; Price ... E. H. CUMMINGS, No. 103 Randolph st.

RENT—A Wharfing Lot on ... Branch, 200 feet front by 150 feet deep from the ... Franklin street, between Van Buren and Harrison ... wharf of the best description, and is ... for Coal, Stone or Lumber Yard. Apply to ... NED, 97 Washington street.

RENT—A first-class House, ... situated on the corner of North La Salle ... one of the most desirable localities ... containing nine rooms, cellar, gas, water, ... apply to PURINGTON & SCRANTON, ... Water street. ap15d45-1m

R RENT.—On 15th June, or ... two First Class Brick Dwellings, three ... finished in modern style, with good two story barns ... lots 150 feet of the ... street. ... view of the Lake and in ... accessible to Horse Railroad. ... H. O. STONE.

RENT.—Furnished Rooms to ... without board.—Several fine, airy rooms, well ... in a pleasantly located private dwelling, on the ... within three minutes' walk of ... will be rented to single gentlemen for sleeping ... Post Office, 2311 ... my16-6t

W TO RENT—A Part of Pew ... eligibly located, in Second Presbyterian ... will be rented. Apply to the Sexton, or G. S. ... STARKWEATHER, ... House Building, No. 12 Lake st. my16-3t

Wanted.

ANTED—A Soda Wagon Rack ... Corking Machine. Address "SODA," at this ...

ANTED—To Wholesale Liquor ... Merchants—Wanted by young man, a situation as ... Bookkeeper, or ... box 4097 Chicago, Ill. my16-3t

ANTED—A few good Agents ... to travel with a Patented article which will meet ... sale, and pay a handsome profit. Apply to ... & KING, 186 Clark street. my16-3t

ANTED—A first class dwelling ... with modern improvements, on Michigan or Wabash ... between Twelfth street and ... River ... G. E. MORRIS, Real Estate Agent, 56 La Salle ...

ANTED—Employment by a ... Book-keeper and business man who can ... recommended, and willing to make himself gen- ... in this city or country in that capacity, or as ... Address BOOK-KEEPER, post office box ... my16-3t

ANTED—To exchange the ... stock of goods in store 201 Lake street, consisting ... Hollow Ware ... for Lumber or ... goods ... for sale or trade for Lumber, ... will be exchanged for good city ... For further particulars inquire at the store No. 201 Lake ... my16-3t

5,000 OF CITY SCRIP ... WANTED. ... Also ... and lodging ... E. F. SHERMAN, Room 11—114 Dearborn ... my16-3t

For Sale.

R SALE—Or to Lease on Long ... large quantity of improved and unimproved ... at 227 Lake street, by ENOS AYRES.

R SALE—Low for Cash, a cen- ... business house, six stories, with stone ... for ... Apply to ... ENOS AYRES, 227 Lake street. my16-3t

R SALE—The lease, stock and ... of a first class Grocery Store, situated in one ... business localities in the city. Apply at 39 North Clark ...

R SALE.—The School Build- ... No. 39 ... street, near State. It may be ... private dwelling or business house, with ... Apply to ... P. O. Box 3662. ...

Press & Tribune, SUPPLEMENT

THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1860.

SONG OF THE ALPS.

BY SCHILLER.

[Translated by Thomas Carlyle.]

By the edge of the chasm is a slippery track,
The torrent beneath, and mist hanging o'er thee;
The cliffs of the mountain, huge, rugged and black,
Are frowning like giants before thee;
And, wouldst thou not waken the sleeping Lawine,
Walk silent and soft through the deadly ravine.

That bridge, with its dizzying, perilous span,
Aloft o'er the gulf and its flood suspended,
Think'st thou it was built by the art of man?
By his hand that grim old arch was bended?
Far down in the jaws of the gloomy abyss,
The water is boiling and hissing—forever will hiss.

The gate through the rock is darksome and drear,
As if to the regions of shadows it carried;
Yet enter! A sweet laughing land will appear,
Where the spring with the autumn is married.
From the world, with its sorrows and warfare and wail,
Oh, could I but hide in this bright little vale!

Four streams rush down from on high,
Their spring will be hidden for ever;
Their course is to all the four points of the sky,
To each point of the sky is a river;
And fast as they start from their old mother's feet,
They dash forth, and no more will they meet.

Two pinnacles rise to the depth of the blue;
Aloft on their white summits glancing,
Bedeck'd in their garments of golden dew,
The clouds of the sky are dancing;
There threading alone their light-some maze,
Uplifted apart from all mortals' gaze.

And high on her ever-enduring throne,
The queen of the mountains reposes,
Her head serene, and azure, and one,
A diamond crown incloses;
The sun with his darts shoot round it keen and hot,
He gilds it always—he warms it not.

Japanese Honor and Disregard of Life.

The anecdote related by us a few days ago, illustrative of the custom of duelling in Japan was undoubtedly authentic. The essence of duelling in that country, as was shown by that anecdote, is suicide. That is in reality the essence of duelling everywhere; but the Japanese are the only ones who carry the theory out fully into bold and pertinent practice. Our duelists virtually commit suicide by throwing their lives into each other's hand; but they are nevertheless very glad to escape the natural and logical results of their philosophy by dodging the shot or the stab which they invite, and seldom find any difficulty in healing up their wounded honor without the infliction of physical injury. Not so with the more courageous and more consistent Japanese. With them dishonor is certain death; and to make assurance sure they take their lives with their own unfaltering hands, instead of leaving the issue to the chance shot of an inexperienced marksman, or the timid hand of a trembling antagonist. With our Washington practitioners, honor is as easily cured as wounded. A Japanese challenge requires that both parties shall stop their mouths and stay their appetites forever, which requisition each fulfills for himself by the very delicate and summary operation of making an effectual and fatal hole in his abdominal region. And each strives to anticipate the other in the tragical performance.

The anecdote referred to was probably founded upon the following incident, for the truth of which we have the authority of a credible writer in Japan. Two gentlemen of the court having met on the staircase of the Imperial palace, their sabres chanced to strike one against the other. The one who was going down considered the circumstances an affront, although the one that was ascending, and who was encumbered at the time with a dish for the Emperor's table, attributed it to an accident, adding, however: "After all, my saber is as good as yours." "I will soon show you the difference between the two," replied the first, and suiting the action to the word, he drew his saber and applied it with deadly effect to the consecrated abdomen. The other, as soon as he could go up stairs and perform his duty to the Emperor, hurried back to his expiring adversary, and expressing his joy at finding him still alive, declared that nothing but his service to the Emperor had prevented his being beforehand with him, and that he had now come to prove that his saber was fully equal to his. Whereupon he proceeded to open his bowels of honor, and was soon a corpse at his fallen enemy's side.

The Japanese in other cases make even a nicer point of honor than this, and carry the principle of suicide to an extreme which, if the habit should obtain in this country, would make a good many vacancies in our official stations, and help us along materially with our favorite theory of rotation in office. All military men, the servants of the Emperor, any persons holding civil offices under the government, are bound by the rule of honor which prevails in Japan, whenever they have committed any misdemeanor, to offer their lives as a sacrifice, and to become their own executioners, by this favorite process of ripping themselves open. They must not do this, however, until they have received a formal order to that effect from the proper authorities. If they should anticipate such an order their airs would run the risk of being deprived of their property and places. Officers of government are said to be provided, in addition to their usual dress, with a particular suit for this sacramental occasion. It consists of a white robe and a habit of ceremony made of hempen cloth, and without armorial bearings. Officials carry these dresses with them when they travel, but whether our expected visitors, in view of any possible emergency, have brought their winding sheets with them to this country, can only be learned from the master of the robes attached to the embassy.

As soon as the order for suicide has been duly communicated to the culprit, he invites his intimate friends to come and take leave of him in a draught of saki. After due drinking and leave taking, the condemned man draws his saber and performs the duty of self-immolation, in the usual mode, in the presence of the assembled friends. Should a culprit prove a coward, and decline to honor his memory in this manner, the punishment is inflicted upon him by the imperial officers, and in such case his whole family perishes with him in infamy and dishonor. The best friends of the culprit sometimes immolate themselves with him; and servants actually make it a part of their agreement with their masters that they shall enjoy this right.

This disregard of death, which the Japanese prefer to the slightest disgrace, extends to the lowest classes and to both sexes. A gentleman of Fingo had a wife of exquisite beauty, who was tenderly attached to him. The Emperor, smitten by the lady's beauty caused the husband to be put to death, and ordered the widow to be removed to the palace. She obtained a respite of thirty days to deplore the loss of her husband, without appearing to reject the proffered favors of the Emperor. At the expiration of the time she gave an entertainment to her friends, the monarch himself honoring it with his presence. On rising from the table she went to a lofty balcony and pretending to look eagerly at some distant object, threw herself from the balcony before the face of the Emperor, and at once put an end to her sorrows and her life.—*Boston Courier.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

A Fast Man and the Eccentric Preacher.—A fast man undertook the task of teasing an eccentric preacher.

"Do you believe," he said, "in the story of the prodigal son and the fatted calf?"

"Yes," said the preacher.

"Well, then, was it a male or female calf that was killed?"

"A female," promptly repeated the divine.

"How do you know that?"

"Because," looking the man steadily in the face, "I see that the male is alive now."

Returned after a Captivity of Thirteen Years.—Mr. George Brunaker, a citizen of Lancaster county, Pa., reached our city yesterday, on his way home. He was captured by a band of Camanches while on his way to California in 1847, thirteen years ago, and has just escaped from them. There were but three of the party captured alive, George Richardson of Schuylkill, and Peter Demy of Dauphin county, Pa., both of whom were afterwards burnt at the stake for attempting to escape from the savages.

After becoming acquainted with the language and habits of the Indians, he was made a medicine man, and in that capacity did a great deal of good among them, preaching to them, and has succeeded in converting over two hundred to the Christian religion. It was only after the most solemn promises that he would return that they allowed him to depart, and he will go back as soon as he has seen his family, who have mourned him for years as dead. He lectured last night to a number of our citizens in the N. S. Presbyterian Church. *St. Joseph Journal.*

It being one of the delights of the Hon. Daniel Webster to annually visit the Granite hills of his native State to rusticate a few days, he usually favored Conway with his presence, where resided the famous Billy Abbott, both small of stature and old of age. For his humorous wit and wonderful knowledge of every little incident that made this or that place particularly charming and interesting to the historian and the antiquarian, which he was very fond of imparting, he so ingrafted himself into the good favors of the great expounder of the Constitution, that he always gave him a seat in his carriage, when he rode out to view the beauties of nature. Billy's associates feeling envious on account of the honor conferred upon him by this distinguished man, one day after Webster's departure, sarcastically asked Billy, in the crowded bar-room what he and his friend Webster found to converse about as they rode around the country? Billy replied: "We usually talk about horticulture and agriculture, and the different breeds of cattle and horses, and upon these subjects I derive from him a great deal of useful information, and upon such topics I find him more than my match—but the moment, [illegible] emphatically, with a gesture, and a [illegible], becoming the orator himself [illegible] the moment he alludes to the Constitution I floor him in a minute!" which was received with applause, and the Banquo of Envy [illegible] Daniel's ardent favorite. [illegible]

Good than Otherwise.—Two [illegible] at the post-office this morning. [illegible] the stereotyped question [illegible] "Are you going to Chicago?" [illegible] said a Democrat [illegible] have already gone there." [illegible]

Poisoning Case at South Weymouth—Seduction and Death.

[From the Boston Bee.]

There is much excitement prevalent at South Weymouth growing out of the recent mysterious death of an accomplished young lady, Miss Betsey Francis Tyrrell, about 24 years of age, and daughter of Willis Tyrrell, a Boston merchant, whose residence is between South Weymouth and the village of Weymouth landing. Her death took place on the 3d inst. An investigation leads to a belief that a crime of the extreme. The circumstances attending her decease, with those of a younger sister, who died four months and one day previously, have increased the excitement, and given rise to numerous speculations. Her name was Mary. She was well educated, and is represented as beautiful. It was supposed at the time that she died of a fit. An examination of the body was suggested, but was not made. The deceased had previously formed the acquaintance of a widower named George C. Hersey, of Hingham, whose wife had died about two years before, and she was engaged to be married to him at the time. On Thursday afternoon last, says the *Traveller* Frances went to the South Parish, a short distance from her father's house, and returned at about 8 o'clock. About nine o'clock she retired to bed. A younger sister, who slept with her, had previously retired, but was awake when Frances joined her. At about 9½ o'clock she was attracted by the repeated twitchings of her sister's body, and asked her what the matter was. She replied that she was dying, and at her request her father was called. A physician was sent for, but she died at five minutes past ten o'clock.

Her friends supposed that she died in a fit, but desiring to know if she had any organic disease, decided to have an inquest, and Mr. Silas Binney, coroner, summoned a jury. One session was held, and some five or six witnesses examined; among them the younger sister of the deceased, her father and mother, George C. Hersey, and Dr. Appleton Howe, the family physician, who had performed an autopsy. The session was private, and the jury value to have their proceedings kept secret, until the termination of their investigation, which will not be for several weeks. The saddest part of the story is to come. An autopsy of the body was made by Dr. Howe, when it was found that the deceased was in an advanced state of pregnancy, and that her seduction must have occurred previous to her sister's death. Dr. Howe forwarded a portion of the contents of the stomach to Dr. Hayes, State Assayer, of this city, who discovered unmistakable evidence of the presence of strychnine, in sufficient quantity to cause death. On Saturday morning a spoon was sent him by the family, upon which Dr. H found strychnine. It is supposed the poison was taken from this. The case is one of no little interest, and will develop, doubtless, much of a painful no less than disgraceful character.

The London Post Office.

A post office in a great city is a miniature world, but a scene is rarely witnessed elsewhere like that occurring daily at the London post office during the half hour before six P.M., when the northern mail closes. A letter in the Haverhill *Pub* thus describes it:

"All London is astir to get ready for this mail, and, if standing in the passage way, you will observe that the hurry and bustle commences a full half hour before six o'clock. At this time a squad of policemen quietly take their places in the long hall to preserve order. Mail matter is received at a large window, in the side of the passage, and upon its sill one of the employees of the office is mounted. The long procession of merchants, porters, boys, women, with huge bundles of newspapers, letters, packages of all sorts and sizes, pass along the hall and thrust their bundles in at the window. There must be no stopping, no delay, no turning back; onward, onward the human current is urged with an irresistible impulse. A perfect storm of missives are hurled past the fellow in the window upon which he gazes silently and complacently. As the minute hand of the clock nears the figure 6 the hurry and excitement increase, and when but three or four minutes remain they become almost insupportable to the spectator. The rapid walk of the depositors is changed to a run, and in they come, pell-mell. Casting an anxious look at the clock, they throw in their letters with a nervous thrust, and tumble into the street to wipe the perspiration from their foreheads. But a single minute remains—but a half minute—and still the throng does not diminish. A crowd of missives fly in at the window—a great many, not well aimed, strike the casement and fall on the wrong side, to be taken care of by the policeman. The clock strikes six, down comes the window, pat, pat, pat, go the letters against the glass, a second too late, they fall into the passage, and must wait another day."

A Ride into Jeddo.

One of the American party on board of the Powhattan, before she sailed from Jeddo, took a horseback ride on shore, and thus describes what he saw of that wonderful city:

While we were lying off Jeddo, waiting the conclusion of the ambassador's arrangements, I took many a charming stroll in this great, unique and *poetic* city, and on the last day of our stay, having walked two or three miles, hired a horse, with a servant boy, to take me to a famous temple in the western part of the city, which I had never seen, being accompanied by two Japanese officers, each carrying two swords, and accompanied by a servant. We went at the top of the horse's speed, without breaking into the gallop, and though we started at noon, and remained at the temple only about half an hour, it was growing dark when we reached our starting point; and yet I had walked above two miles before taking the horse, and could see no end to the city when we reached the temple. Even at that distance, the streets were more crowded than I ever saw Broadway, New York, or Washington street in Boston. Of these streets, half a dozen miles long and more, of the temple, and of the pelting of stones I got when I respectfully entered it, and under the protection of two officers, and the stores joined in solid blocks all the way nearly, the goods which filled them, the gambols and amusements of the people, the gardens and wonderment, as well as civility of the people, with the exceptions mentioned, the beggars about the temple, the infinite, indescribable crowds which filled the streets, and were piled up in every nook and corner, I must inform your readers at some future time. That one day and its ride furnished enough material for a volume.

A Good Illustration.

Wendell Philips made a characteristic speech before the Garrisonian Abolitionists at New York on Tuesday. We clip a paragraph from it:

Everything is breaking, and at last the great Democratic party was breaking. [Applause and laughter.] She found out that slavery had a right everywhere. It hated the republican motto—"Freedom national, slavery sectional" —and took as its motto "Slavery everywhere;" and the counterpart is, the Democratic party nowhere. [Loud laughter and applause.] It reminds me of a story that an Eastern traveler tells of a bear in Northern Asia that went into a woman's hut when she had just taken off a boiling teakettle, and smelling around with his nose touched the hot iron. Indignant at the offense offered to his nervous system, the bear clasped the kettle, [laughter,] and the more it burned him the more he yelled, and the tighter he clasped it, until he died. [Renewed laughter.] So the Democratic party clasped the motto, "Slavery everywhere," and the more it damaged it, the more it clasped it, the louder it yelled (laughter); and it will die with the hot doctrine in its arms. (Loud laughter and applause.)

A Move in the Right Direction was made by John Sherman, in the House of Representatives, on Friday last. It was a motion to censure Mr. Morris, of Illinois, for the use of unparliamentary language in debate. It is high time that these undignified and disgraceful personalities, which do so much to bring our legislative bodies into contempt, were effectually broken up. It is a pity that Mr. Sherman's motion was not at once adopted, although technically out of order. The following is the report, as it appears in the *Globe*:

Mr. Morris of Illinois.—I have already denounced my colleague as a demagogue. [Cries of "order!"] I denounce him also as having uttered a deliberate falsehood in this House. [Loud calls to order.] I can prove what I say, and he knows it. [Continued cries to order.] He libelled Douglas and Greeley, [Cries of "Order!" "Order!"] I want my question answered, Mr. Speaker. Are these amendments open to debate? If they are, I have something to say.

Mr. Sherman.—I rise to a question of the highest privilege. I move, sir, that this House pass a vote of censure upon the gentleman from Illinois, for the use of unparliamentary and improper language, and the application of it to his colleague. It seems to me that it is time that we should censure the use of unparliamentary language in this House.

Mr Phelps.—I rise to a question of order. The motion made by the gentleman from Ohio I insist is not in order, for the language used had not been reduced to writing. Until that is done the motion to pass a vote of censure is not in order.

Mr. Sherman then withdrew his motion.

The Union Nominations in New York.

The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, which is said to be the organ of the friends of Mr. Fillmore, speaks very highly of the nominations of John Bell and Edward Everett. It regards them as wise in statesmanship, prudent in policy, firm in action, national in every impulse of their hearts. But before it can pledge its support to the ticket, it must see whether these high qualities can be made available, or, in other words, practically useful in the country. It says:

"Seeking always the highest good, we should still temper our action with some regard to the practical realities of life and the possibilities of success. We have again and again declared our unwillingness to consent to a third party movement in the coming campaign. Only an imperative necessity, we argued, could justify the conservative opposition of the North, including the American and Whig elements, in presenting or attempting to support a third candidate, no matter how strong his personal claims on our regards."

They are best situated to be happy, who are neither too high nor too low—high enough to see models of good manners, and obscure enough to be left in the sweetest of solitudes.

Connubial.—"Husband, I don't know where that boy got his bad temper, I am sure not from me." "No, my dear, for I don't find that you have lost any."

There are hardly any persons so forlorn and destitute as not to have it in their power to do some good. There is much kindness which is not expensive.

A fortune won in a day is lost in a day, a fortune won slowly and slowly compacted, [illegible] from the hand that won it a property of [illegible]

A gentleman praising the generosity of his friend observed, "he spends his money like water." "Then of course he liquidates his debts," rejoined the wag.

The Great Freshet Eastward—Baltimore Partly Under Water.

From the Baltimore *American*, of Saturday, we learn the following particulars of the great rains in that vicinity last week:

The rain storm which prevailed in this city on Thursday night and yesterday morning, was almost unexampled for violence and the great volume of water which fell in a comparatively brief time. Harrison street, from near Gay to Baltimore, was covered with one sheet of water, in some places about four feet in depth; also, Centre Market Space, from Lombard street to Baltimore. The deepest point was at the intersection of Holliday and Saratoga streets, where the depth was about seven feet.

The scene along Jones' Falls and in the vicinity of the immediate streets was an exciting one, and drew together throngs of spectators who viewed the sight and discussed the history of all the floods that have visited Baltimore. The Falls was a broad, yellow, surging and foaming torrent, rising with great rapidity and hurrying along with irresistible strength toward the basin, carrying along on its current drift wood, parts of trees, and at one time nearly the whole of a [illegible]. At its extreme height the water was within four feet of the flooring of the Baltimore street bridge, and even with the basement windows of the buildings on both sides. It subsided almost as rapidly as it rose, and at nightfall had fallen several feet.

About 9½ o'clock in the morning, the Falls rose to such a height that the various sewers, from the hilly portion of the city, were incapable of discharging all the water which had collected at the inlets, and, in consequence, Holliday and Harrison streets resembled a miniature lake, the water continuing to rise until about 12 o'clock, after which, the violence of the storm being abated, the water gradually retired, leaving, by night, the various streets in a very muddy condition.

The *American* gives a long list of stores and houses whose cellars were damaged by the flood, but as the estimated damages are but slight, varying from $10 up to $150 in amount, we do not fill our space with details.

THE FRESHET ALONG THE LINE OF THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

The heavy rains of the last few days, and particularly that of yesterday, it was thought would seriously interfere with travel on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Such, however, was not the case, as up to last evening the road was in perfect running order, the mail train due here from the West at 4:45 P. M., arriving at five o'clock P. M., being only detained fifteen minutes on account of a rock falling on the road, near Ellicott's Mills, which was speedily removed. The rain appears to be felt more on the eastern than western sections of the road; but from telegraphic dispatches received, everything was going on well, and no danger was anticipated.

Steamer Silver Star Burned—Five or Six Lives Lost.

The Silver Star, an Evansville and Paducah packet, was burned at the Curlew Mines on Friday evening. She was bound for Paducah, with a big passenger trip, expecting to make a pleasure trip to Cairo, but with little freight, expecting twenty-eight bales of hay. She was just rounding in at the Curlew Mines to deliver her mail, when the hay (which was stowed aft of the doctor) was discovered to be on fire. The boat was headed for the shore, and the pilot stuck to his post until her ropes and the engine ropes were burned off. The engineer was trying the water in the boilers when the fire broke out, and it blazed up so rapidly that he was driven from his post, and the boat, not being guided by her engines, was caught under the coal dip at the Curlew Mines, and her bow (on which the passengers were collected) swung out into the river, so that all were obliged to jump overboard. Part of them seized hold of coal boats near at hand, part were saved by skiffs, and part by the Charley Bowen, which was just behind the Star. It is supposed that five were lost, including one deck passenger, one cabin passenger, and a fireman. The chambermaid was badly injured, but will probably live.

The Silver Star was one of the swiftest and neatest stern wheel boats on the river. She was owned by Green, Watts & Co. and Jordon Flournoy, of Paducah; was valued at $10,000, and was insured for $6,000.

Capt. Fowler believes that the fire was caused by an incendiary, and that turpentine was put on the hay. An Irishman threw overboard a barrel of whisky, and attempted to swim ashore with it, but it turned over, and he was drowned. —*St. Louis Republican, 14th.*

Distinguished Relations.—Wm. Brown, a fugitive slave, commonly called Box Brown, from the incident of having escaped from bondage in a box, in his speech before the American Anti-Slavery Society yesterday afternoon, when referring to the subject of colonization, declared that the colored race should not leave this country and go to Africa, or South America, or to New Mexico. [Applause.] They had through the agency of the slaveholders, too much Anglo-Saxon blood in them. He met the other day a friend who had run away about the time he did, and they had a long talk about their white relations at the South. [Laughter.] They talked about his cousin William, Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of Spain [Hon. William Preston.] [Roars of laughter.] That gentleman married his other cousin Fanny. [Renewed laughter.] The Wickliffe family were his cousins. [More laughter.] Bob died a few months since, said to have been worth about five million dollars. [Renewed merriment.] His cousin Charles A. Wickliffe, was postmaster general under Tyler. [Laughter.] Perhaps they didn't know who John Tyler was, but certainly they would know his cousin Charles. [Continued laughter.] He did not look upon these white relations of his with such pleasure as they might think, still they were his relations. [Laughter.] Sometimes found themselves related to those about whom they did not care much. [Great Laughter.] If they wanted him to leave his white relation he wouldn't and he wanted to stay and defend his colored friends, and labor for their emancipation. [Applause.]—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

A Fast Man and the Eccentric Preacher. —A fast man undertook the task of teasing an eccentric preacher.

"Do you believe," he said, "in the story of the prodigal son and the fatted calf?"

"Yes," said the preacher.

"Well, then, was it a male or a female calf that was killed?"

"A female," promptly replied the divine.

"How do you know that?"

"Because," looking the man steadily in the face, "I see that the male is alive now."

General Notices.

TO EXCHANGE—$50,000 worth improved City Property in exchange for Unimproved City Property or Country Lands, and part Cash, or on time, by ENOS AYRES, 227 Lake street. my15-d3t

$5 REWARD.—Lost, an English Coach Dog—black and white, and had a swelling on the point of the right shoulder. The above reward will be paid for his return to No. 4 Board of Trade Buildings. my12 3t

MONEY TO LOAN
AT
10 per Cent. for Five Years.
[illegible] Paper Discounted. [illegible]
de19 F. P. DOWNING & CO. 45 Lake-st.

TO BUILDERS.—Proposals will be received for the construction of a School House on the corner of Wabash avenue and Twelfth street, according to plans and specifications which may be seen at the office of G. P. Randall, Architect. The bids to be left sealed at the office of said architect on or before the 19th inst. The Board of Education reserve the right to accept any of the bids or reject them all. W. H. WELLS, my16-3t Secretary Board of Education.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARMS
WITHIN
ONE HUNDRED MILES OF CHICAGO, ILLS.
Apply to Geo. W. Newcomb & Co.,
[illegible] Room No. 8—89 Dearborn street.

CHANCE FOR A DRUGGIST—One of the best Drug Stores in the city furnished for Wholesale and Retail Trade, can be obtained at a long ... The whole, a portion or whole of the stock will be sold at a great reduction on cost. Address post office box No. 3330. my15-3t

OFFICE CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD CO.
New York, May 3d, 1860.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the company in the city of Chicago, State of Illinois, on Friday, the eighth day of June next [illegible]. The poll will be opened at 11 o'clock A. M., and closed at 12 M. HENRY FARNAM, Prest. F. H. Tows, Secretary. my5d363 td

TO TAILORS.—A First Class Family and Tailoring Sewing Machine can be paid for in first class clothing at cash prices. Either the Shuttle Stitch or Double Lock Stitch can be had. L. CORNELL & CO. [illegible] 128 Lake street.

$100 PER MONTH CAN BE made by a good salesman, with a capital of $10, selling a Patent Rapidly Copying Press with Book attached. A first class article—sells readily at large profits. Address J. E. COOLEY & CO., Poughkeepsie, N. Y. my9-2wt

OFFICE OF THE GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD COMPANY.
Chicago, May 3, 1860.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Galena & Chicago Union Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and transaction of other business, will be held at the Office of the Company in Chicago, Illinois, on Wednesday, the 6th day of June next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. my7-d279-1m W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
Chicago, May 1st, 1860.

The Annual Meeting of the Bondholders and Stockholders of this Company will be held at the Office of the Company in the city of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the seventh day of June, [illegible], for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought before them. my3-d42-td JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

ILLINOIS SAVINGS INSTITUTION, in the City of Chicago. Incorporated February, 1857. Office 104 and 106 Methodist Church Block. This Institution receives Deposits of Five Cents and upwards, and allows interest at the rate of six per cent per annum. Dividends payable First Monday of January and July. Office open daily during the usual hours of business and on Tuesday and Saturday evenings. JOHN C. HAINES, President. N. S. BOUTON, Cashier. my1-d[illegible]-1m

GRAIN ELEVATOR AND WAREHOUSE.—Having rented the Grain Elevator and Warehouse formerly occupied by Gibbs, Griffin & Co., on the corner of Franklin and North Water streets, I am now prepared to do a general Storage and Elevating business, and solicit the patronage of my friends and the public generally. [illegible] H. A. [illegible]

150 Bbls. PLANTATION, PORTO RICO and S. H. MOLASSES, for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

100 Bbls. NEW YORK SYRUP for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

300 Bags RIO and JAMAICA COFFEE for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

100 Pockets O. G. JAVA COFFEE, for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

300 Hf. Chests TEA, assorted qualities, for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

Spring & Summer Trade

W. R. WOOD & CO.

Are now offering a large assortment of

TRAVELING GOODS!
In Choice Styles and at
VERY LOW PRICES.

Also, a Splendid Stock of

PRINTED JACONETS,
ORGANDIES, CAMBRICS,
French and English Bareges,
BAREGE ROBES,
ORGANDIE ROBES,
And many other approved styles for Summer Wear.

We also keep, in great variety,

CLOTH RAGLANS,
LACE AND SILK
MANTILLAS AND SHAWLS,
Which we are selling at the
Lowest Possible Prices.

We invite the attention of all buyers of Dry Goods to our stock.

W. R. WOOD & CO.,
152... Lake Street... 152
my12d51-1m

DRESS TRIMMINGS,
EMBROIDERIES,

LACE COLLARS,	CORSETS,
THREAD VEILS,	SKIRTS, HOSIERY
BERTHAS, LACES,	GLOVES,
PARASOLS,	KNIT SHAWLS,
HAIR ORNAMENTS,	KNIT CAPES,
ALEXANDER KIDS,	SHAWL BORDERS,

THREAD STORE GOODS, FANS.
Good Goods! Fair Prices! Complete Assortment!!!
(See "Wholesale notice.")
ADDISON GRAVES,
(Successor to C. T. Atkinson,)
78 Lake Street, Chicago, Ills.
mh13 '60-ly

New Store & New Goods.
96 & 98
LAKE STREET,
OVER THE AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.'S OFFICE.

S. W. RIPLEY,
MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE DEALER,
Offers to his old customers and the trade generally, a large and most desirable stock of
BONNETS, RIBONS, SILKS,
MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS
SHAKER HOODS, PALM LEAF HATS,
Leghorn and Straw Hats and Caps,
FOR
Men, Boys' and Children's Wear.

And a great variety of TRIMMED GOODS and other articles. The whole of which will be sold at
AUCTION PRICES.
And great inducements offered to CASH BUYERS.

Milliners and Traders
Will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing. Orders solicited and faithfully attended to.
S. W. RIPLEY,
my8d24-1w Late at 33 and 35 Lake street.

BABCOCK & PEEK,
[Successors to Willard, Peek & Co.]
171.........Randolph Street.........171
MAHOGANY, ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT, ALSO CHAMBER, DINING-ROOM AND COMMON FURNITURE IN GREAT VARIETY.
Wood Seat and Cane Seat Chairs, Bedsteads and Bureaus.
Particular Attention paid to Country Orders, and to Furnishing Hotels, &c. [illegible]

BURWELL & WYANT—
Dealers in
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
DEARBORN STREET,
No. 8 Tremont Block, Chicago,
Are now in receipt of a very Choice Selection of
SPRING STYLES AND NOVELTIES,
In Their Line,
Shirts made to order from measure, and warranted to fit and give Satisfaction.
AGENTS FOR THE
Golden Hill Shirts.
mh21-d41-3m

CARPETS! CARPETS!
GREAT CARPET HALL,
135 and 137 Lake Street,
(UP STAIRS.)

HOLLISTER & WILKINS
Offer for sale the largest and best assortment in the North-West, of

Medallion,	Three-Ply,
Wilton,	Ingrain,
Velvet,	Body Brussels,
Tapestry,	Tapestry Ingrain,
Brussels,	Stair,

and other
CARPETINGS!
RUGS, MATS,
MATTINGS, OIL CLOTHS,
CURTAIN GOODS,
WINDOW SHADES, & TRIMMINGS.

SHEETINGS,	TOWELS,
PILLOW CASINGS,	TABLE LINEN,
NAPKINS,	QUILTS,
MATTRESSES,	BLANKETS,
LOUNGES,	PILLOWS,

And every description of
HOUSE FURNISHING
AND
UPHOLSTERING GOODS.
Prime Live Geese Feathers
ETC., ETC., ETC.
HOLLISTER & WILKINS,
135 and 137 Lake Street, Chicago.
ap16d8-1m

CHARLES TOBEY & BRO.,
72 & 74
STATE STREET,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Parlor, Chamber and Dining-room,
Mahogany, Black Walnut and Rosewood
FURNITURE,
Looking Glasses,
MATTRESSES, BEDDING.
HOWE'S PATENT
Elliptic Spring Bed,
The best ever offered to the Public.
We would invite the attention of the Trade to a large variety of COMMON FURNITURE.
CHAS. TOBEY & BRO.
72 & 74... State Street... 72 & 74
CORNER RANDOLPH.
This Store, located at the terminus of the three principal Horse Railroads, is one of the most accessible points in the city.

JUST RECEIVED,
A Large and Full Stock of
FASHIONABLE SPRING GOODS.
H. BURWELL,
[illegible]
No. 7 Tremont Block, [illegible]

BACON'S
BURGLAR PROOF BANK SAFES,
Or, Fire and Burglar Proof Bank Safe.
Secured with heavy round wrought iron bolts [illegible]
Covert's Permutation Bank Lock
WITHOUT KEY OR KEYHOLE.
We Invite Bankers to Examine our Stock.
Wilder's Fire Proof
SALAMANDER SAFES,
The Best Fire Proof Safe in the World.
PRATT & WORCESTER, Agents,
197 South Water street.

THOMAS GEORGE,
225 Lake Street,
(Cor. of Franklin.)
Having disposed of his old stock at 151 Lake street, has removed to
225 Lake Street, Cor. of Franklin,
Where he offers for sale a new and complete assortment of House-keeping Goods, consisting in part of
WINSHIP'S
Self-Ventilating Refrigerator,
The best thing of the kind ever manufactured, to which the attention of every housekeeper is respectfully invited. Ice Boxes, Water Coolers, [illegible]
KEDZIE'S WATER FILTER.
[illegible] River, or Lake Water. Also, a smaller one convenient for offices, &c.
Masser's 5 Minute Ice Cream Freezer,
WEATHER STRIPS for keeping the dust and wind from coming through loose doors and rattling windows.
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE GENERALLY.
Plain Tin Ware
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Will furnish Lumbermen for the Pineries, [illegible] and Canal Boats with Pumps, Bow Lights, Horns, &c. &c. Orders solicited.
"Old Dominion" Coffee and Tea Pots, Chesterman's Atmospheric ditto. Roofing &c. Japanned Ware, Toilet Sets, Chamber Pails, &c. &c. &c.
Plainly or Extra Finished Old Ware made New by nicely re-japanning.
Stoves, Ranges, Hot Air Furnaces, Heaters, Ventilators, Registers and Kitchen Utensils.
Hollow-ware, Cutlery, Bells, &c., &c.
Plumbing, Copper, Sheet Iron, Tin Work and Japanning done to order.
Thomas George,
225 LAKE ST., COR. FRANKLIN.

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!!
George McKeand
Has removed his
Merchant Tailoring Establishm't
[illegible]
46 SOUTH CLARK-ST.,
Where he will, as before, keep the fullest and best assortment of
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES, TWEEDS,
FURNISHING GOODS, Etc.,
To be found in Chicago. The greater part of his stock is of his own
DIRECT IMPORTATION,
Thus enabling him to offer his customers the best and most fashionable styles
At the Lowest Prices.
GEO. McKEAND,
46 South Clark street, Chicago.

PARENTS AND GUARDIANS!
1860

	NEW STYLES BOYS CLOTHING at Putnam's.
BOYS CLOTHING AT Putnam's.	
	NEW STYLES BOYS CLOTHING at Putnam's.
FOR ALL KINDS OF CLOTHING FOR Men and Boys,	

GO TO THE
EASTERN CLOTHING EMPORIUM,
116 . . Randolph Street . . 116
ap6d1-6m

BARNUM'S GREAT
VARIETY STORE
Re-opened at 138 Lake street,
With an entire NEW STOCK of
TOYS, FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
WILLOW WARE,
FISHING TACKLE,
Worsteds of all kinds, &c., &c.
WHOLESALE BUYERS
SUPPLIED AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
BARNUM BROTHERS.
my7d3-ly

NEW STORE—NEW GOODS.
WARNER & RUST,
Wholesale dealers in
Wooden and Willow Ware, Brooms and Broom Materials, Tubs, Pails, Churns and Bowls,
And Goods generally kept in the line. For goods and particulars inquire at
No. 6 Dearborn street, Chicago.
F. W. WARNER. E. N. RUST.

NORTON, ROBB & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
GROCERIES AND FISH,
And General Commission Merchants,
No. 16 River street, Chicago, Ill.
Horace Norton, Chas. Robb, H. L. Norton.
ap20-d5-6m

J. L. McVICKAR & CO.,
Manufacturers and Dealers in Lumber.
Office corner Lake and West Water sts.
Joist, Timber and Dimension Lumber sawed to order. Country dealers and builders are solicited to call on us before purchasing, as our facilities for cutting lumber are unequaled. By buying of us, they can have lumber sawed to suit their demands. Railroad companies furnished with tie and bridge timber at low figures.
Lumber and Shingles by the cargo.
J. L. McVICKAR & CO.

SAFES.—SAFES.—SAFES.
WILDER'S
Patent Salamander Safes,
The best Fire Proof Safes in the world. A large stock at low prices.
We are Never Undersold.
PRATT & WORCESTER, Agents,
197 South Water street.
my14d31-6t

JOHNSON & DIVERSY,
DEALERS IN
Foreign Brandies, Gins and Wines,
OLD RYE, BOURBON & MALT WHISKY.
Manufacturers of Rectified Whisky and Domestic Liquors. Agents for J. J. & Diversy's Stock and Pale Cream Ale, Lager Beer, Kristerer Brown Stout and Rectified Malt Vinegar.
172 South Water—Cor. La Salle St.
Orders for Ale, Lager Beer and Porter if left at our store, will receive prompt attention.

TO PRINTERS.—
RUGGLES'
Card and Bill-Head Rotary Press
FOR SALE.
PRICE.........................$120
my4tw Address WM. H. RAND.

WE STILL OFFER TO THE TRADE
A desirable assortment of Second-hand
Wooden Poster Type!
Call and examine during Convention Week. Will sell low to close out the lot.
PRESS & TRIBUNE CO.
my4tw WM. H. RAND

SODA WATER.
Our Fountains are now open for the
SEASON.
Our Choice Syrups
are made
FROM THE FRUIT,
and are
Perfectly Pure.
J. H. REED & CO., Druggists and Apothecaries,
my16 144 & 146 Lake street.

177 · RANDOLPH ST. · 177
THIRD STORE EAST OF BRIGGS HOUSE.
NEW GOODS AT REDUCED RATES.
These are on hand and to arrive, a large and varied stock of Crockery, China and Glassware, Parian, Bisque and Terra Cotta Vases,
SILVER-PLATED WARE, TABLE CUTLERY,
With a general assortment of
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
[illegible]

Railroads.

ST. LOUIS ALTON AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.
[illegible] Chicago and St. Louis [illegible]
GREAT SAVING IN TIME AND DISTANCE.
Elegant Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.
NEW MANAGEMENT.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
[illegible]

Joliet and Wilmington Accommodation leaves Chicago at 4 P. M. daily. [illegible]
Tickets by rail for Peoria, Galesburg, Burlington, Jacksonville, Naples, Quincy, St. Joseph and Atchison, ... City, and all points ... St. Louis, Vicksburg, New Orleans, Jefferson City, Kansas City, ... Pike's Peak, Weston, Atchison and St. Joseph.
JAMES ROBB, CHARLES CONGDON, Receivers.
JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer.
R. B. HAMILTON, Chief Eng'r and Gen'l Sup't.
H. B. MOORE, Gen'l Freight Ag't.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD. For Milwaukee, La Crosse and St. Paul.
[illegible]
April 9th, 1860. M. L. SYKES, Jr., Sup't.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.
1860...Summer Arrangement...1860
On and after SUNDAY, April 15th, 1860 two daily trains will leave the Great Central Depot at foot of Lake and South Water streets.
[illegible]
Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.
HYDE PARK AND WOODLAWN TRAINS.
Trains leave Chicago 6:30 a.m.; 12:00 m.; 3:30 p.m.; 6:15 p.m.
Returning will leave—
[illegible]
W. R. ARTHUR, Gen. Superintendent.
W. B. JOHNSON, Gen. Passenger Agent.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL AND GREAT WESTERN (CANADA) RAILWAYS.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Trains leave the Great Central Depot, foot of Lake street, Chicago:
[illegible]
R. N. RICE, Superintendent.
H. J. SPAULDING, General Passenger Agent.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.
[illegible]
Chicago, April 7th, 1860. C. G. HAMMOND, General Supt.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.
200 MILES DOUBLE TRACK.
The capacity of this Road is now equal to any in the country.
Three Through Passenger Trains
Between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia,
[illegible]
ASK FOR TICKETS BY PITTSBURGH.
DIRECT LINE BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE GREAT WEST.
[illegible]
The Greatest Facilities offered for the Protection and Speedy Transportation of LIVE STOCK.
FREIGHTS.
[illegible]
THOS. A. SCOTT, Gen'l Sup't, Altoona, Pa. ja7-d5-ly

BUFFALO & LAKE HURON RAILWAY. Shortest and best route to Buffalo and other Eastern cities.
[illegible]
E. S. CARTER, Gen'l Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.
Now completed and carry from Chicago to Pittsburgh without change, connecting with the great PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD
To New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington City, and all the interior towns of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Maryland, &c.
Merchants, by taking this route, will have the benefit [illegible]
[illegible]
Be particular to ask for tickets by Fort Wayne.
J. J. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Agent, Chicago.

CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD LINE.
[illegible]
JOHN F. TRACY, Gen. Sup't.

RACINE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.
CHANGE OF TIME.
On and after April 17th, 1860, trains will run daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:
GOING WEST:
[illegible]
GOING EAST:
[illegible]
G. A. THOMPSON, Gen'l Sup't.

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.
GREAT WESTERN MAIL ROUTE.
On and after MONDAY, April 16th, 1860, trains will leave Wells street depot, Chicago, as follows, Sundays excepted:
[illegible]
E. B. TALCOTT, General Supt.

CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.
Change of Time to North-west.
[illegible]

Commission Merchants.

JOHN GARRICK, LUMBER DEALER
And General Commission Merchant,
Room No. 3, Lind's Block, Chicago, Ill.
Docking and Forwarding.

SAMUEL FAULKNER,
(Late of the firm of [illegible])
Grocer and Commission Merchant,
DEALER IN
HAMBURG AND W. R. CHEESE,
Lard, Hams, Whitefish, Dried Fruits, &c.,
No. 33 State-st., between Lake and Water sts., Chicago, Ill.
[illegible]

E. G. WOLCOTT & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Room 2, under new Board of Trade Rooms, South Water Street, Chicago, Illinois.
Orders filled with care and dispatch. Liberal advances made on Consignments for sale in Chicago, Buffalo, or Oswego.

DICKINSON & BAKER,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 4, POMEROY'S BUILDING,
Careful attention given to the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour and other produce,
ON COMMISSION STRICTLY.

MAURAN & WRIGHT,
HAVE REMOVED TO
107 South Water Street,
Where they will do a
GENERAL COMMISSION, PROVISION AND GROCERY BUSINESS.
[illegible]

JOHN DOUGALL,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
270 & 272 St. Paul Street,
my1d44-1m MONTREAL

CHAS. BUNKER, JR.,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 3 Alaine Building,
Chicago, Illinois.

CHADBOURNE & WETHERBE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
212 South Water street,
Give their personal attention to the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour and other produce, on commission. Liberal advances made on property.

GRIFFIN BROS. 1860.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
5 Pomeroy's Building,
Corner South Water and Clark streets, Chicago.
ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

MILES, WRIGHT & SHERMAN
Commission Merchants,
No. 5, Dole's Building, cor. of South Water and Clark Sts.,
CHICAGO.
Dealers in every description of Country Produce,
ON COMMISSION, EXCLUSIVELY.
[illegible]

NEELY, LAWRENCE & CO.
Commission Merchants for the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions and Country Produce generally. [illegible] No. 256, 258 and 260 South Water Street

WRIGHT & WHITNEY,
[illegible]

WILLIAMS & HOUGHTELING
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 216½ South Water street, second door West of Wells street Bridge, [illegible]
J. H. WILLIAMS. W. D. HOUGHTELING.

CULVER & COMPANY,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
210 South Water Street.
E. F. CULVER. C. E. CULVER.

RUMSEY, BROTHER & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 146 S. Water, cor. Clark-st., Chicago.

VAN INWAGEN & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 2 Dole's Building, corner South Water and Clark sts.
Liberal Advances made on Consignments.

PARKER & RAYMOND,
General Commission Merchants,
No. 274 South Water-st., Chicago, Ill.

HOME & HERRMANS,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
And Steamboat Agents.
[illegible]

SPAFFORD, STEWART & CO.,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
[illegible]

PHILLIPS, BROTHER & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
[illegible]

BEDFORD, MEREDITH & CO.
Commission Merchants, No. 212 South Water street, Chicago, [illegible]

Tucker, Randolph & Carter,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 2 Locoste Building,
Cor. Clark and South Water streets, Chicago. Give their personal and exclusive attention to the Commission business.
JOS. S. TUCKER. CHAS. RANDOLPH. SAM'L P. CARTER.

WELLER, MUDD & MELLEN,
EXCLUSIVE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
184 South Water Street, Chicago, Illinois.
[illegible]

WEBSTER & BAXTER,
PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office 107 Kinzie Street.
We give our personal attention to the purchase and sale of all kinds of Produce [illegible]
GEO. WEBSTER. D. F. BAXTER.

SHACKFORD & HOW,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
[illegible]

UNDERWOOD & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
152 South Water street, CHICAGO.

ORDERS EXECUTED WITH DISPATCH.
Heyworth, Brierly & Co.,
DOLE'S BUILDING,
N. W. Cor. Clark and So. Water-sts., Chicago, Ills.
GENERAL BROKERS,
[illegible]

WATSON V. COE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
For the purchase and sale of
PORK, FLOUR, GRAIN AND STOCK,
No. 218½ South Water street, Chicago.

WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE
Cash Advances on Grain.
[illegible]
UNDERWOOD & CO.,
152 South Water street.

SAWYER, WALLACE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
[illegible]

CHAMBERLAIN & SEYMOUR,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
For the purchase and sale of
GRAIN, FLOUR, PRODUCE & MERCHANDISE,
[illegible]

ALLEN VANE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
[illegible]

ALBERT MORSE & CO.,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
[illegible]

MURRY NELSON,
[illegible]

Expresses.

BURLEY & TYRRELL,
No. 48 Lake street,
Are receiving an assortment of
CHINA, CROCKERY,
Glass and Silver Plated Ware,
TABLE CUTLERY, TEA TRAYS,
AND
Housekeeping Goods,
Especially adapted to the City Trade.

POAG, FARMER & CO.'S
EXPRESS.
FAST FREIGHT LINE,
Via New York and Erie Railroad,
AT CURRENT RAILROAD RATES.
By all Rail or Rail and Steam to Buffalo.
Mark packages "P. F. & Co." EXPRESS, and it intended to be sent, ...
OFFICES—111 Broadway, 1 Cortlandt street, 112 Broad street, New York, and
No. 5 Pomeroy's Building, Chicago.
[illegible] GIBSON & CHASE, Agents.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY. Office corner of Lake and Dearborn streets.
[illegible]
Office, Chicago, May 10th, 1860. JAS. C. FARGO, Supt.

FOR THE GOLD REGIONS.
Central Overland
California & Pike's Peak
EXPRESS COMPANY.
OFFICE NO. 50 DEARBORN-ST.
Passengers and Freight to Pike's Peak.
SAFETY, CERTAINTY AND SPEED!
PONY EXPRESS.
[illegible]
St. Joseph and Denver City
DAILY STAGE LINE,
Carrying Passengers, Express Packages, Letters, &c.
Through in 6 1-2 Days.
ALEXANDER, MAJORS'
Heavy Freight Line,
To Pike's Peak, New Mexico and Arizona.
[illegible]

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY'S
EXPRESS FREIGHT LINE,
For Through Freight Only.
[illegible]
FAST FREIGHT LINE.
[illegible]
A. WALLINGFORD, Western Agent,
Corner Lake and Dearborn streets, opposite Tremont House, Chicago.

"BOKER'S BITTERS."
[illegible]
L. FUNKE, Jr.,
No. 21 Pine street, New York.

STANTON,
With the Largest Stock of
Fine, Staple and Fancy Groceries,
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,
Has Removed to
No. 46 CLARK STREET. No. 46
NEAR LAKE STREET.

MOUNT VERNON BANK, IN PROVIDENCE, R. I. State of Rhode Island, &c. Providence, &c.
[illegible]
CHARLES F. BROWNE, Receiver of the Mount Vernon Bank.

CHICAGO TYPE FOUNDRY
AND
Printers' Warehouse,
[illegible]
D. L. RODGE, Treasurer.

WANTED IN EXCHANGE,
A DOUBLE MEDIUM
Adams Power Press
For SAME ARTICLE, MEDIUM SIZE, (19x25)
Address WM. H. RAND,
Press & Tribune Office.

TO DISTILLERS.—The greater part of the machinery for the ... Distillery ... [illegible]

ROSEHILL CEMETERY.—The [illegible]

STANTON,
With the Largest Stock of
Fine, Staple and Fancy Groceries,
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,
Has Removed to
No. 46 CLARK STREET. No. 46
NEAR LAKE STREET.

STANTON,
With the Largest Stock of
Fine, Staple and Fancy Groceries,
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,
[illegible]

NOTICE.—The Annual [illegible]

KEY, DENIS COOK, [illegible]

Transportation.

OLD OSWEGO LINE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
Established in 1838.
CRAWFORD & DANA, Oswego, Proprietors.
[illegible]

THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY,
And Western Express Co.
1860.
To Shippers of Freight to and from the West:
[illegible]
THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION CO.
[illegible]
Buffalo, Chicago, Milwaukee & Racine,
Touching at intermediate ports on the Upper Lakes, the following First Class SCREW STEAMERS:

MOHAWK,	DACOTAH,
FREE STATE,	GALENA,
WENONA,	MENDOTA,
PLYMOUTH,	CUYAHOGA,
MAY FLOWER,	CHICAGO,
NEPTUNE,	WABASH,
MISSOURI,	MT. VERNON,

Leaving the docks at Erie Basin and foot of ... street, ... every EVENING, (Sundays excepted), at 7 P. M. And between BUFFALO and DETROIT, via North shore direct the

CONCORD,	DUNKIRK,
OMAR PASHA,	SAGINAW,

Leaving the Dock at Erie Basin at 7 o'clock P. M. And between BUFFALO, SANDUSKY and TOLEDO, the

ARCTIC,	EQUATOR,
EUPHRATES,	ECLIPSE,
ORONOTES,	EQUINOX,

Leaving the Dock at Erie Basin at 7 o'clock P. M. And between BUFFALO, ERIE and CLEVELAND, the

MARY STEWART, ILLINOIS,

Leaving the Dock at Erie Basin at 7 o'clock P. M. And between BUFFALO and GREEN BAY, the

COMET, ROCKET,

Leaving the Dock foot of Cincinnati street, at 7 o'clock P. M. Which, together with the unequaled Canal facilities of this Company, comprise

150 Boats of the Largest Class,

[illegible]

The Western Express,

(Owned and operated by this Company) will be run over the New York Central Railroad ... [illegible]

[illegible]
J. W. TUTTLE, Agent,
FOOT OF STATE ST., CHICAGO.

BUFFALO, CLEVELAND AND CHICAGO LINE.
1860.
For the coming season of navigation this Line will be composed of the following first class SCREW STEAMERS, which will run regularly between Buffalo and Chicago, touching at intermediate ports:
DAILY LINE,
(Sundays excepted,) for the transportation of Freight and Passengers:

DACOTAH,	MAY FLOWER,
GALENA,	NEPTUNE,
MENDOTA,	MOUNT VERNON,
WENONA,	PLYMOUTH,
MISSOURI,	MOHAWK,
CHICAGO,	TONAWANDA,
CUYAHOGA,	FREE STATE.

Running in connection at Buffalo with the
New York Central Railroad,
SPAULDING'S EXPRESS, PEOPLE'S LINE EXPRESS, WESTERN EXPRESS, and the
Western Transportation Company's
Line of Canal Boats on the Erie Canal. Also, connecting in Cleveland with the
Cleveland, Pittsburgh & Wheeling R. R.
[illegible]
J. J. TALMADGE, Milwaukee, Wis.
H. C. McDOWELL, ...
WILLIAM STEWART, Agent at Cleveland and Pittsburgh ...
JOHN H. HOWE, Agent New York Central Railroad, ...
[illegible]
WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMP'S OFFICES,
[illegible]
JAMES SMITH, No. 68 Washington st., Boston, Mass.
J. A. WILDER, No. 70 ...
SHELDON PEASE,
CHICAGO AGENT
[illegible]

LAKE SUPERIOR.—
1860. 1860.
Chicago, Milwaukee and Lake Superior Line.
[illegible]
A. T. SPENCER & CO., Agents,
Foot of La Salle street, Chicago, Ill.

NEW YORK AND WESTERN
STEAM LINE.
STEAM ON CANAL.
E. T. EVANS, Steam Ship Office, Buffalo, Proprietor.
WHITE & BEAL, 112 Broad street, New York, special Agents.
[illegible]
POAG, FARMER & Co., W. H. CHASE, LOUIS FOR-TAINE, Agents, 111 Broadway, 1 Cortlandt street, ... New York.
GIBSON & CHASE Agents,
CENTRAL DOCK.
Office, 5 Pomeroy's Building, Chicago.

THE NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
1860.
Will, during the present season, with its well known and popular line of
FIRST CLASS SCREW STEAMERS,
regularly between
Ogdensburgh, Cape Vincent, Oswego, and the Upper Lakes,
Forming a daily line to Cleveland, Sandusky, Toledo and Detroit, and a Tri-Weekly line to and from
Chicago, Milwaukee & Intermediate Ports,
[illegible]
Through Freight [illegible]
[illegible]
Agents and Consignees.
[illegible]
FIFE & MICHAEL, St. Louis.
[illegible] & Co., Agents.

GREAT NOVELTY.
Mr. R. B. WELLS having retired from business,
HIS FIRST-CLASS STOCK
Of New and Fashionable
BOOTS AND SHOES,
At 168 Randolph Street,
(Under the Metropolitan Hall,)
WILL BE OFFERED FOR SIXTY DAYS,
AT AUCTION PRICES!
THE GOODS ARE FRESH AND VERY DESIRABLE
AND MUST BE SOLD
Within Sixty days, to close a concern.
Call Early and Secure
Rare Bargains!
168.....RANDOLPH STREET.....168
(Under Metropolitan Hall.)

H. STONE, PIANO FORTE MANUFACTURER,
[illegible]

STEWART'S [illegible]

M [illegible]

Spalding's Prepared Glue!
"A Stitch in Time saves Nine."

ECONOMY!
Dispatch!
Save the Pieces!

As accidents will happen even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Crockery, Toys, &c.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE

meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready and up to the sticking point. There is no longer a necessity for limping chairs, splintered veneers, headless dolls, and broken cradles. It is just the article for cone, shell and other ornamental work, so popular with ladies of refinement and taste.

This admirable preparation is used cold, being chemically held in solution, and possessing all the valuable qualities of the best cabinet-maker's Glue. It may be used in the place of ordinary mucilage, being vastly more adhesive.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N.B.—A Brush accompanies each bottle.

Price, 25 Cents.

Wholesale Depot, No. 48 Cedar-st., New York.

Address HENRY C. SPALDING & CO.,
Box No. 3,600 New York.

Put up for dealers in Cases containing four, eight or twelve dozen—a beautiful Lithograph Show-Card accompanying each package.

A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually to every household. Sold by all prominent Stationers, Druggists, Hardware and Furniture Dealers, Grocers, and Fancy Stores. Country merchants should make a note of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, when making up their list. It will stand any climate.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE,
Sold by Stationers.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE,
Sold by Druggists.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE,
Sold by Hardware Dealers.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE,
Sold by House-Furnishing Stores.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE,
Sold by Furniture Dealers.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE,
Sold by Fancy Goods Dealers.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE,
Sold by Grocers.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE,
Sold by Country Merchants Generally.

Manufactured by
HENRY C. SPALDING & CO.,
48 Cedar street, New York.
Address Post-Office Box No. 3600.

Annexed is an Alphabetical List of Articles which, if damaged, may be restored to their original strength and usefulness by

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE.

A......Mends ACCOUNT BOOKS......A
B......Mends BUREAUS......B
C......Mends CRADLES......C
D......Mends DOLLS......D
E......Mends ETAGERES......E
F......Mends FANS......F
G......Mends GUITARS......G
H......Mends HARPS......H
I......Mends INLAID WORK......I
J......Mends JARS......J
K......Mends KNOBS......K
L......Mends LEATHER WORK......L
M......Mends MIRROR-FRAMES......M
N......Mends NEWEL POSTS......N
O......Mends OTTOMANS......O
P......Mends PIANO-FORTES......P
Q......Mends QUILT-FRAMES......Q
R......Mends ROCKING-HORSES......R
S......Mends SOFAS......S
T......Mends TABLES......T
U......Mends UMBRELLA-STICKS......U
V......Mends VASES......V
W......Mends WORK-BOXES......W
X......Mends XYLOGRAPHIC-WORK......X
Y......Mends YARD-STICKS......Y
Z......Mends ZEPHYR WOOD-WORK......Z

In conclusion, SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE mends all [illegible]

1......Mends SOFAS......1
2......Mends PITCHERS......2
3......Mends ACCORDIONS......3
4......Mends LETTER-SEALING......4
5......Mends DAGUERREOTYPE CASES......5
6......Mends IMAGES......6
7......Mends NEW BREAKAGES......7
8......Mends GUN-STOCKS......8
9......Mends SCHOOL-BOOKS......9
10......Mends PARASOLS......10
11......Mends RULERS......11
12......Mends ELECTRICAL MACHINES......12
13......Mends PAPER HANGINGS......13
14......Mends ARM-CHAIRS......14
15......Mends RICKETY FURNITURE......15
16......Mends BRASS HANDLES......16
17......Mends DESKS......17
18......Mends GLOBES......18
19......Mends LOOSENED LEAVES......19
20......Mends UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE......20
21......Mends FOG-HEATERS......21
22......Mends ACORN-WORK......22
23......Mends CHESS-BOARDS......23
24......Mends FIDDLES......24
25......Mends SHELL-WORK......25
26......Mends FILLET-WORK......26
27......Mends HOBBY-HORSES......27
28......Mends KALEIDOSCOPES......28
29......Mends MONEY-BOXES......29
30......Mends PICTURE FRAMES......30
31......Mends SECRETARIES......31
32......Mends VENEERING......32
33......Mends SCHOOL FURNITURE......33
34......Mends PAPIER-MACHE......34
35......Mends WARDROBES......35
36......Mends PARIAN MARBLE......36
37......Mends CRIBS......37
38......Mends BABY-JUMPERS......38
39......Mends IVORY-WORK......39
40......Mends MATCH SAFES......40
41......Mends PICTURES......41
42......Mends QUILL WHEELS......42
43......Mends TOWEL-RACKS......43
44......Mends WASH-STANDS......44
45......Mends BEDSTEADS......45
46......Mends DRUMS......46
47......Mends CHESSMEN......47
48......Mends BALLOT-BOXES......48
49......Mends HERBARIUMS......49
50......Mends BACKGAMMON-BOARDS......50
51......Mends BAND-BOXES......51
52......Mends BLACK BOARDS......52
53......Mends BASS-VIOL......53
54......Mends BILLIARD-TABLES......54
55......Mends BILLIARD-CUES......55
56......Mends BIRD-CAGES......56
57......Mends BROOMSTICKS......57
58......Mends BOOK-CASES......58
59......Mends BOOT-TREES......59
60......Mends BRUSH HANDLES......60
61......Mends BRUSHES......61
62......Mends CABINETS......62
63......Mends CHURNS......63
64......Mends CLOCK CASES......64
65......Mends CRUTCHES......65
66......Mends CUPBOARDS......66
67......Mends CURTAINS......67
68......Mends CASINGS......68
69......Mends CANDLES......69
70......Mends CAMERAS......70
71......Mends CHAIRS......71
72......Mends CHESTS......72
73......Mends CLOTHES FRAMES......73
74......Mends CARD-CASES......74
75......Mends CHESTS......75
76......Mends DIARIES......76
77......Mends WORK-STANDS......77
78......Mends DRAUGHT-BOARDS......78
79......Mends DISHES......79
80......Mends DIVANS......80
81......Mends DICE BOXES......81
82......Mends DOORS......82
83......Mends DOMINOES......83
84......Mends FIREBOARDS......84
85......Mends FLUTES......85
86......Mends BALLUSTERS......86
87......Mends GLASSWARE......87
88......Mends HANDLES......88
89......Mends GUTTAPERCHA-WARE......89
90......Mends KITES......90
91......Mends TOPS......91
92......Mends ORGANS......92
93......Mends MODELS......93
94......Mends SEWING-MACHINE STANDS......94
95......Mends PANELS......95
96......Mends PASTEBOARD-WORK......96
97......Mends PATTERNS......97
98......Mends SIDEBOARDS......98
99......Mends WOODEN-WARE......99
100......Mends WILLOW-WARE......100

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!
USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE.

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SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE,
Sold by Fancy Goods Dealers.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE,
Sold by Country Merchants Generally.

HENRY C. SPALDING & CO.,
[illegible]

Special Notices.

P. P. P.

Park's Prickly Plasters.

They Impart Strength; they Annihilate Pain.

These delightful Plasters yield readily to the motion of the body, absorb perspiration and throw off all the offensive congealed impurities of the system—should be used for all Chronic Pains, Faintness, Dyspepsia, Colds, Consumption, Rheumatism, Female Weakness, &c. They retain their active properties when other Plasters are useless, and where applied pain cannot exist. Every family should have them. One size cloth, three sizes on leather. Sample sent by mail on receipt of twenty-five cents. BARNES & PARK, 13 and 15 Park Row, New York. Sold Wholesale and Retail, by JOHN D. PARK, 134 Lake street, and druggists generally.

PARK'S PATENT POROUS PRICKLY PLASTERS, Are sold by ALL DEALERS from 1 to N D MES.

mh16[illegible]

Notice to Physicians and the Public.—ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS.—TESTIMONIAL.—"T. ALLCOCK & CO., No. 294 Canal street, New York, 26th Nov., 1859.—Gentlemen: I have suffered severely from a weakness in my back, occasioned by suddenly over-exerting myself. Having heard your Plasters much recommended for cases of this kind, I procured one, and the result was all that I could desire. A single plaster cured me in a week. Yours respectfully,

J. G. BRIGGS,
Proprietor of the Brandreth House, New York."

There is nothing equal in the way of a Plaster, to the Porous Plaster of Mr. ALLCOCK. Everything is pleasant about them. They are the plaster of the day, and a fit type of our present advancement in science and art. In Asthma, Cough, Kidney Affections, and local deep seated pains, they afford permanent relief; and for weak backs, pains in the side, stitches, and spasmodic pains generally, they are unsurpassed for the benefits they impart. Physicians should examine this article, which is universally approved where known. Price, 25 cents each. Principal office, 294 Canal street, New York. Sold by all respectable dealers in medicines.

my11aw

Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge.—

By Squire Jones.

Jolly times at our house, all the Children well;
Thought that worms would kill 'em, thought so for a spell.
Didn't think so afterwards, when I up and tried
Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge, 'twas the worms that died!

Put up in Bottles, price 2½ dimes. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 134 Lake street. my5tm

Congress Water.—Much spurious mineral water has been imposed on the public as "CONGRESS WATER" by unprincipled persons or counterfeiters, who, when they dare not use that name, call it "Saratoga" Water; which many persons suppose to be the real title of the Congress Water, although it is only the name of the town in which the Spring is situated.

To protect the public from such impositions, we have all our Corks Branded thus:

CONGRESS
C. W.
WATER.

Any one not having these words and letters on the Corks, are counterfeit; and the purchaser should prosecute the seller for swindling.

Orders will receive prompt attention if addressed to us at Congress Spring, Saratoga, New York, or at our Southern Depot of Congress Water in New York city.

CLARKE & WHITE,
Proprietors Congress Spring.

Messrs. Gage, Bro. & Drake, Tremont House; Gale Bros., J. H. Reed & Co.; Fenton, Robinson & Smith; F. A. Bryan, Esq.; W. F. Tucker & Co., of Chicago, Illinois, are supplied with the genuine Congress Water direct from our house; and we would recommend them favorably to persons in Chicago, or vicinity, who desire to purchase genuine Congress Water. CLARKE & WHITE.
my30[illegible]

Dr. McClintock's Cough and Cold Mixture consists of a variety of vegetable specifics for pulmonary irritation, combined in one infallible antidote, by a physician esteemed by his professional brethren, to have "no superior." It dissipates immediately the most distressing symptoms of Cold, Cough, Sore Throat, and removes it entirely in an incredibly short time. Price 50c. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 134 Lake street. mh6-1m

Dr. Jas. McClintock's Asthma Remedy.—Prepared exclusively from vegetable substances, containing no narcotic, and acting upon the pulmonary organs as a soothing, anti-inflammatory, and yet invigorating agent, this preparation is the only uniform, certain and sole specific for acute and chronic asthma and whooping cough. Price 50 cents. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 134 Lake street. my5-1m

B. W. B.—Bourbon Whisky Bitters.

These popular BITTERS possess all the nourishing and invigorating properties of PURE OLD BOURBON WHISKY, and are combined with the choicest TONICS and STIMULANTS, as well as the most agreeable STOMACHIC ever offered to the public. As a Tonic for old People, delicate Ladies, convalescent invalids, and all weakly people, they cannot be surpassed; in all cases of Weakness or Debility, they will give immediate relief, and impart a strong healthy tone to the system. A trial will establish their merits over all other Preparations. For LIVER COMPLAINTS, BRONCHITIS, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DISEASES AND LIVER COMPLAINTS, they are an invaluable Remedy; and are a certain preventative of CHILLS and FEVERS.

Put up in Quart Bottles, in cases of one and two dozen, and for sale by Druggists and Grocers everywhere.

POLLARD & CO., Agents for the United States, 38 Tremont street, Boston, Mass.

J. H. JOHNSON, General Agent,
No. 70 State street, Chicago.

R. R. LANDON, Agent. ap27-d-dawly

Barry's Tricopherous is the best and cheapest article for dressing, beautifying, cleansing, curling, preserving and restoring the hair. Ladies, try it. Sold by Druggists and Perfumers. mh14-d&w-6m

Medicines, &c.

THE GREATEST WONDER OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.

Says the St. Louis, Mo., Democrat: Below we publish a letter to Dr. Wood, of this city, from a gentleman in Maine, which speaks glowingly of the superior merits of his hair tonic. Such evidence must have its effect, when coming from a reliable source. If certificates are guarantees of truth, the Dr. needs no encomiums, nor useless puffery from the press.

BATH, MAINE, Jan. 20, 1858.

Professor O. J. Wood & Co.—Gentlemen: Having my attention called a few months since to the highly beneficial effects of your hair restorative, I was induced to make application of it upon my own hair, which had become quite gray, probably one-third white; my whiskers were of the same character. Some three months since I procured a bottle of your hair restorative, and used it. I soon found it was proving what I had wished. I used it about twice a week. I have since procured another bottle, of which I have used some. I can now certify to the world that the gray or white hair has totally disappeared, both on my head and face, and my hair has resumed its natural color, and I believe more soft and glossy than it has been before for twenty-five years. I am now sixty years old; my good wife at the age of fifty-two, has used it with the same effect.

The above notice I deem due to you for your valuable discovery. I am assured that whoever will rightly use as per directions, will not have occasion to contradict my statements. I am a citizen of this city and a resident here for the last fifteen years, and am known to nearly every one here and adjoining towns. Any use you may make of the above, with my name attached, is at your service, as I wish to preserve the beauties of nature in others as well as myself. I am truly yours, A. C. RAYMOND.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 23, 1858.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Professor Wood—Dear Sir: Having had the misfortune to lose the best portion of my hair, from the effects of the yellow fever, in New Orleans in 1854, I was induced to make a trial of your preparation, and found it to answer as the very thing needed. My hair is now thick and glossy, and no words can express my obligations to you in giving to the afflicted such a treasure. FINLEY JOHNSON.

The undersigned, Rev. J. K. Bragg, is a minister in regular standing, and pastor of the Orthodox Church at Brookfield, Mass. He is a gentleman of great influence and universally beloved. WM. DYER.

BROOKFIELD, Jan. 12, 1858.

Professor Wood—Dear Sir: Having made a trial of your Hair Restorative, it gives me pleasure to say that its effect has been excellent in removing inflammation, dandruff and a constant tendency to itching with which I have been troubled from my childhood; and has also restored my hair, which was becoming gray, to its original color. I have used no other article with anything like the same pleasure or profit. Yours truly, J. K. BRAGG.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo. And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

Architects and Builders.

WILLIAM W. BOYINGTON,
Architect and Superintendent.

Careful and minute Specifications, and
RELIABLE DETAILED ESTIMATES
Made from drawings.
Office—69 Dearborn street, first door north of the Post Office. my17[illegible]

O. L. WHEELOCK,
Architect and Superintendent,
OFFICE NO. 77 DEARBORN STREET,
Opposite the Post Office, Chicago. oc13[illegible]

G. P. RANDALL,
ARCHITECT,
OFFICE IN THE PORTLAND BLOCK, CHICAGO.
[illegible]

E. BURLING,
ARCHITECT, No. 40 Dearborn street, (opposite Tremont House,) is prepared to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings. He confidently refers to many of the best buildings in Chicago—both public and private—as evidence of his ability, and that orders entrusted to him will be executed in the most satisfactory manner. ja8[illegible]

Dentists' Cards.

FULLER & ALBAUGH,
DENTISTS,
[illegible]......WEST RANDOLPH-ST., CHICAGO......[illegible]
Post Office Box [illegible]
J. C. FULLER. [oc5-[illegible]] WM. ALBAUGH.

W. W. ALLPORT
DENTIST.
Office and Residence, No. 85 Washington street.
[illegible]

DENTAL DEPOT IN CHICAGO.

WESTERN BRANCH HOUSE OF
JONES & WHITE,
(S. R. BINGHAM, MANAGER.)
102 . . . Randolph Street . . . 102

Constantly furnishing every variety of Dental merchandise, including their unrivalled

PORCELAIN TEETH,

(awarded thirty "first premiums" in the United States and Europe); Gold and Tin Foils, Gold, Silver and Platinum Plates, and Wire, Operating-Instruments, Office Furniture, Lathes, Grinding Wheels, Rolling Mills, &c. Terms strictly cash. [illegible]

L. MILLER'S CELEBRATED
HAIR INVIGORATOR
An Effective, Safe and Economical Compound

For restoring Gray Hair to its original color, without dyeing, and preventing the Hair from turning gray.

For preventing Baldness, and curing it, when there is the least particle of vitality or recuperative energy remaining.

For curing Scurf and Dandruff, and all Cutaneous affections of the Scalp.

For Beautifying the Hair; imparting to it an unequalled gloss and brilliancy, making it soft and silky in its texture, and causing it to curl readily.

Price per Large Bottle, only 25 Cents.

General Depot, No. 56 Dey street, New York.
Western Depot, No. 62 State street, Chicago.
R. B. [illegible], Western Agent.

FRESH SHAD,
[illegible]

Business Cards.

S. K. DOW,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office No. 1, Methodist Block,
Corner Clark and Washington streets, Chicago, Illinois.
my[illegible]-1y

MELVILLE W. FULLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY
No. 1 Methodist Block
Southeast corner Clark and Washington-sts. my1[illegible]

WOODWARD, LULL & ABBEY, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Corner of Washington and Clark-sts.
WM. C. W. WOODWARD. O. S. W. LULL. A. S. ABBEY.
ap16[illegible]

STARK & ISHAM,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Room 4—50 Dearborn Street,
Chicago, Illinois.
JAS. L. STARK, JR. ap[illegible] EDW. S. ISHAM.

STILES & DEAN,
COUNSELLORS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, Room No. 11, Dickey's Building, corner Lake and Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

S. & D. will attend to all business pertaining to their profession, in the several Courts of the City and County.

They refer to [illegible] & Co., Jo[illegible] Keith & Co., [illegible] Larned, [illegible], Chicago, Ill.; [illegible] & Underwood, [illegible]; Brothers, New Orleans, La.; Nathaniel Harris, Esq., Pres. Atlantic Bank, Boston, Mass.; Henry D. [illegible], Boston, Mass.; [illegible] & Baylay, [illegible]
E. S. STILES. [ap16[illegible]] WM. [illegible] DEAN.

MAXWELL & DART,
BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS,
No. 50 Exchange Place,
NEW YORK.

Business pursued and loans negotiated. Advances made on Stock Securities. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission. All orders promptly attended to. The proceeds of all Stocks or Bonds sent to us for sale will be remitted for by return mail. mh24-1y c879

CRAWFORD, SHARP & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS in Crockery, Glass and Fine Table Cutlery, Looking Glasses, Castors and Britannia Ware, No. 198 Lake street, Chicago, Ill. [illegible]

H. C. KELLY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY,
Office No. 62 Clark street, Room No. 2, (up stairs.)
fe5[illegible] Chicago, Illinois.

KNOX, EUSTACE & REED,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
NO. 150 CLARK STREET,
Between Washington and Madison, Chicago, Ill.
JOSEPH KNOX. JOHN V. EUSTACE. CHAS. H. REED.
[de25 '59-1y]

F. H. & J. W. BOYDEN,
LAW OFFICE,
[illegible]......CLARK STREET, NEAR THE COURT HOUSE......[illegible]
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
Agents to negotiate loans on Real Estate Security.
[illegible] BOYDEN. [illegible] JAMES W. BOYDEN.

SPIES & BURT,
COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
No. 75 Chestnut, North Side,
Between Third and Fourth streets, St. Louis, Mo.
Mr. B. is Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds for every State in the Union.
References in Chicago—Scripps & Bross.
[illegible] [ja1-1y-[illegible]] CALVIN C. BURT.

Money and Exchange

WILLIAMS & GUION'S
European Exchange and Passage Office,
36 DEARBORN STREET.
Sight Drafts for sale on England, Ireland and Scotland.

Persons wishing to visit the old country, or to send for their friends by the OLD BLACK STAR LINE OF SAILING PACKETS, or by first class steamships, can obtain certificates of passage at reduced through rates.
my12-d817-1m

LAND WARRANTS.
One Hundred and Sixty Acres
LAND WARRANTS WANTED.
[illegible]-ly J. L. LEE, 66 Clark street.

MONEY TO LOAN.
Exchange on all parts of the World
BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Money Loaned on Warehouse Receipts. Mortgages and other Securities for short or long dates. Drafts on all the principal cities in the world purchased and sold. Advances made on consignments of produce from the interior, also on shipments to Eastern markets.

CLEGHORN, LECKIE & CO.,
Commission Merchants, 18 South Lasalle-st.
ap19d11 6m Over the Custom House.

FOR MONEY TO LOAN
ON REAL ESTATE SECURITIES APPLY TO
ERNST PRUSSING,
DEALER IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE,
MONEY AND REAL ESTATE BROKER,
Agent for the British Commercial Life Ins. Co., and Notary Public.
NO. 6......LARMON BLOCK......NO. 6
no14-1y N. E. cor. of Clark & Washington sts.

AIKEN & NORTON,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
Corner Clark and Lake street, Chicago, Ill.
ja9-1y

TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE
On New York.

Drafts, Acceptances, and Notes paid in New York on the day of maturity, or last day of grace, and money deposited for account in the city of New York, and sent to cities in the vicinity of New York, on telegraphic orders.
ap16 ly c902 EMERY COBB, Telegraph Office.

Co-Partnership Notices.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The firm of W. A. Aiken & Co., are this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either of the partners is authorized to use the firm name in settlement.
WM. A. AIKEN.
JAMES R. BURTIS.
Chicago, May 11th, 1860. my11alw

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of WRIGHT, GILLETT & RAWSON, expires this day by its limitation, and by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by John B. Wright and Levi Rawson.
JOHN B. WRIGHT,
JOHNATHAN GILLETT,
LEVI RAWSON.
New York, March 31, 1860.

The undersigned have this day formed a Co-partnership under the name and style of WRIGHT & RAWSON, for the transaction of a Western Produce Commission Business as successors of Wright, Gillett & Rawson, at No. 1 Front street.
JOHN B. WRIGHT,
LEVI RAWSON.
New York, March 31, 1860. ap6[illegible]

Sewing Machines.

SEWING MACHINES.
$25 $35 AND $40.
L. CORNELL & CO'S NEW AND IMPROVED
Double Lock, Tight, Fast Stitch.

WARRANTED to give as good satisfaction as the highest priced in market. Make the same stitch as the $125 Machines; are large, five inches under the arm, set flat in the table, have the under feed, spring presser-foot, and self-adjusting tension; made of the finest material, and capable of doing work as fine as can be taken, twelve stitches to the inch; RUN VERY EASY AND ALMOST NOISELESS, and are neatly finished. Either Machine will Stitch, Hem, Fell Tuck, Gather and Embroider.

They have taken the HIGHEST PREMIUM at several Fairs. The $25 Machine, (Young's Patent) is equal in capacity to the $100 machines. Turns back on hinges without being sold with high speed and very still. Made in Chicago. The $35 one (Taggart & Farr's patent) is larger, stronger, and is giving great satisfaction. The $40 Manufacturing and Family Machine combined (Taggart & Farr's patent) is very large and convenient for sewing large garments. Quilting, &c., &c., and is capable of doing the finest Swiss Muslins. Either of these are easily learned from the printed directions.

Samples, Circulars and Cut sent on receipt of stamp. We are sole agents here for the UNIVERSAL HEMMER AND GUAGE, adapted to all thicknesses of cloth, and all widths of hems; will hem over seams and fells, and CAN BE EASILY ATTACHED TO ANY SEWING MACHINE. Price $3.

LARGE DISCOUNT TO AGENTS AND CLERGY.

AGENTS WANTED everywhere. Come and see us at 133 Lake street, or address L. CORNELL & CO., P. O. Box 3[illegible] Chicago, Illinois. oc18

For Pike's Peak.

PIKE'S PEAK OUTFITS.

Guns, Rifles, Pistols; Colt's, Allen's, Sharpe's, and every variety of Revolver; Bowie Knives, Tents, Picks, Shovels, Pans, Gold scales, Blankets, and all kinds of miner's tools; Powder, Shot, Caps, and ammunition generally.

Agent for St. Louis Shot.
Sole Agent for Hazard's Powder.
ap3-ly GEO. T. ABBEY, 126 Lake street.

FOR THE GOLD MINES.
CHAS. A. EATON, Agent,
[SUCCESSOR TO D. EATON & CO.]

SHARP'S AND COLT'S RIFLES, COLT'S PISTOLS, BOWIE KNIVES; also, a large assortment of Target and other Rifles, Shot Guns, and other apparatus for a general outfit for the Mines, at 96 Lake st.
[illegible]

Plumbing.

GAS PIPE AND FIXTURES.
Brown & Wilder,
47 & 49 State street, - - - - Up Stairs,
CORNELIUS & BAKER'S, PHILADELPHIA,
Gas Fixtures.

The richest assortment in the city, comprising all late Patterns. Pipe at per cent discount from list prices. Fitting 20 cents per pound. [illegible]

R. D. McFARLANE'S
Gas, Steam Fitting
—AND—
PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT,
64......LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO......64
—DEALER IN—
Gas Fixtures and Iron Furniture,
PRACTICAL PLUMBER
And Manufacturer of
ALL KINDS OF STEAM WORK.

TO THE TRADE

The trade supplied with Iron and every article in the Gas, Steam Fitting and Plumbing Business. Re-Gilding and Bronzing done to order.
Manufactory 137 and 139 East Washington street.
[illegible]

SEXTONS AND UNDERTAKERS.
NO. 92 LA SALLE STREET.

Have on hand, at all times, every style and finish of Wood, Lead and Zinc Coffins; also, Shrouds. And are prepared with Hearses and Carriages, to attend funerals at the shortest notice; and may be found on hand and ready to give personal attention to their business at all hours. They also have a Chapel and Vault in the Cemetery.
[illegible] WRIGHT & McCLURE.

LOUIS MAUSS,
Practical Optician,
[illegible]......SOUTH CLARK STREET......[illegible]

Miscellaneous.

HAIR NETTS,
ZEPHYR WORSTEDS,
TRAVELING BASKETS,
Hosiery of all Kinds,
Knitting Cotton and Cotton Warp, Chenille, Canvass, &c. Serpentine Braids and Crochet, and Small Wares,
AT SUTTON & BARKER'S,
(Late R. Donk,)
41......LASALLE STREET......41
my14-d826-3m Opp. Hoffmann & Gelpcke's Bank.

REFRIGERATORS
AND
ICE BOXES,
OF THE VERY BEST KIND, AT
71......LAKE STREET......71

WATER COOLERS,
WITH FILTER ATTACHED, OR WITHOUT.

Masser's Five Minute Ice Cream Freezer, Japanned Ware, Tea Canisters, Grocer's Canisters, Lamps, Toilet Sets, Chamber Pails, &c.,

AT 71 LAKE STREET.

Stoves! Stoves!! Stoves!!!
AT 71 LAKE STREET.

Plain Tin Ware, Wholesale or Retail.

A complete assortment of Housekeeping Goods may be found at

ALLEN & DALTON'S
71......Lake Street......71
ap[illegible]

EDWARD ELY,
WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR

Having just returned from New York, where he has been spending most of his time the past month, in making rich and tasteful selections of a seasonable goods adapted to gentlemen's wear as also becoming thoroughly conversant with all the newest and most desirable modes of manufacturing the same, is prepared to

EVERY PARTICULAR

to cater to the taste of all who wish a Genteel Garment, combining utility with taste. I also deal largely in the best articles of WHITE SHIRTS used in this market, to which he invites the special attention of all who are in search of

JUST THAT THING.

We keep also every article in the line of Gents' Furnishing, from the collar to the sock and paying especial attention to this Branch of our business, are always in readiness to supply our patrons with all the

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON,

as well as everything in the staple line. An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited.

N. B. English, French, and American Fashions received monthly.

EDWARD ELY,
WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR.
mh31[illegible] No. 9 Tremont Block, Chicago.

DURING CONVENTION
Week, and continuing through the season,
VAN SCHAACK,
47 - - State Street - - 47.
Sign of the
GOLDEN TEA-KETTLE!
As agent for the Manufacturers, and Wholesale dealer, offers to the trade,
OUR FRUIT CAN FOR 1860!
Masser's Patent
ICE CREAM FREEZER!
Enameled Water Coolers,
Very nice.
STRIKER'S WATER FILTERS,
The best in the Market!
REFRIGERATORS!
ICE BOXES. BIRD CAGES.
BATHING APPARATUS, &C.
N. B.
All of the above at Retail, together with
Nearly Every Article Required by Housekeepers.

Citizens and strangers are invited to make themselves acquainted with the attractions of 47 State street, the sign of the

Golden Tea-Kettle.
my16d841-6t

EUREKA GOLD SEPARATOR.
IMPORTANT TO QUARTZ MINERS.
The "Eureka" which has been fully tested in
The Mines of California,
And the Southern States, is admitted to be
The Best Machine in Use,

A large number having already been sold for Pike's Peak. Parties going to the mines should be provided with the best machinery. The "Eureka" is no experiment, its success being fully established. A machine in working order may be seen, and circulars containing every information obtained on application to

CARLISLE BOYD, Agent,
1 Dole's Building, corner South Water and Clark sts.
ap26 c318 1m

REMOVAL.—REMOVAL.—
L. & J. WUNDERLE,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
No. 189 Randolph Street,
(Under the Briggs House,)
my14 3w c840

BURWELL & WYANT—
AGENTS FOR THE
GOLDEN HILL SHIRTS.
DEARBORN STREET,
No. 8 Tremont Block,
CHICAGO.
mh[illegible]

AN EXCELLENT
Soda Fountain and Fixtures
FOR SALE CHEAP.
AT GALE BROTHERS'
FAMILY PRESCRIPTION STORE,
202 Randolph Street.

THE UNITED STATES
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the business of other Life Companies, from the Comptroller's Report for 1856, and Reports of Companies filed for 1857.

[illegible]

The assets of this Company exceed $700,000. The Annual Income exceeds $200,000. It is purely Mutual, and its dividends are paid in cash. Since its organization, it has issued 7,512 policies. The large capital safely invested and economical management, render its security beyond question.

JOSEPH B. COLLINS, President.
N. G. DE GROOT, Actuary. JOHN EADIE, Sec'y.

Applications for Agencies in the Northwest should be made to

ORREN E. MOORE, Gen'l Agent,
ap20 c316-3m Office 143½ South Water street.

HOPE INSURANCE COMP'Y,
OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Cash Capital $150,000.

All paid in and securely invested. This Company insures against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE on the most favorable terms. Apply to HAVEN & HERRICK, Agents, 22 Lake street, Chicago. fe11-d-ly

SOYER'S SULTANA SAUCE,
For Hot and Cold Dishes of all kinds. This most delicious and appetising sauce, invented by the renowned "Soyer," for the London Reform Club, is, since his decease, manufactured by the well known house of Crosse & Blackwell, London, from the original recipe. It is the favorite sauce in England, and on the Continent, with a high and growing reputation among American Epicures, and is much approved of as a stimulant to the appetite and to digestion.

OPINIONS OF THE LONDON PRESS.

"We recommend our correspondent to try Mons. Soyer's new Sauce, entitled the 'Sultana Sauce.' It is made after the Turkish recipe; its flavor is excellent, and it affords considerable aid in cases of slow and weak digestion."—[The Lancet.

"Savory, Piquant and Spicy, worthy the genius of Soyer."—[Observer.

"A most valuable adjunct to Fish, Flesh, and Fowl, and should have a place one very table."—[Atlas.

Sole Agents for the United States,
GARDNER G. YVELIN, 217 Fulton St., New York, and BRAY & HAYES, 94 Cornhill, Boston. For sale by Grocers and Fruit Dealers everywhere. ja17d[illegible]

PRINCE
Imperial Champagne,
FROM DE VENOGE & CO.,
EPERNAY, FRANCE.
Sold by all Respectable Dealers throughout the Country.

This fine brand of CHAMPAGNE, which until the past year was confined exclusively to the best tables of the Continent of Europe, has now obtained the most unbounded success and popularity in this country. It is recommended by some of the first Physicians of the city of New York, over all other wines, on account of its extreme purity and delicacy, and those who once try it rarely use any other brand. Although only one year has elapsed since its introduction into this country, the demand is enormous and constantly increasing. Our arrangements are such as to ensure the quality of the Wine being maintained at its present high standard. The Prince Imperial is imported only by us, we being the sole Agents of Messrs. De Venoge & Co., in this country.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
mh17-[illegible] Nos. 488, 490 & 492 Broadway, N. Y.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.
The undersigned has now opened his new store at
No. 395 State Street,
Where he sells and repairs all kinds of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, and warrants them. Sign of
The Self-Moving Window Clock.
my[illegible] ADOLPH GARDNER, 395 State st.

W. W. KIMBALL,
DEALER IN
PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS.
[illegible]

Insurance.

PHŒNIX INSURANCE CO.,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.,
January 1st, 1860.

CASH CAPITAL	[illegible]
SURPLUS	[illegible]

ASSETS.

Cash on hand, and in Bank		[illegible]
Cash in the hands of and due from Agents		[illegible]
Bills receivable		[illegible]
Loaned on Mortgages of Real Estate		[illegible]
Amount loaned on pledge of Bank Stock		[illegible]
Amount loaned on Bonds and Security		[illegible]
	Par Val.	Mk't V.
60 Shares U. S. Trust Company, New York	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	140,763
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Waterbury [illegible]	[illegible]	413
Holyoke Water Power Co's Stocks	[illegible]	[illegible]
New [illegible] Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hartford City Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Col., Pa., [illegible] R. R. Bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Accumulated interest on investments		6,477
Total Assets		[illegible]
Total Liabilities		$40,704 53

H. KELLOGG, Secretary.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents,
No. 1 Loomis' Building,
Corner of Clark and Water streets, Chicago.

Applications for Insurance, or the Renewal of Policies and all business connected with the office, may be made to us, duly appointed Agents for the City of Chicago, with full power to receive proposals and issue Policies, on as favorable terms as other responsible Companies; and it is also will be to sustain the confidence of the public by an honorable course of dealing.

[illegible], General Agent, 61 and 63 West Third street, Cincinnati, O., to whom all applications for agencies, in the Western or South Western states may be addressed.
m[illegible]

PARTICIPATION
Insurance Agency.
L. D. OLMSTED & CO.
Are Agent for the following
First-Class Insurance Companies;
In the profits of three of which each Policy Holder Participates.

Home Insurance Company,
OF NEW HAVEN, CONN.
Capital and Surplus......$[illegible]
Policy holders receive three-fourths of the nett profits.

Relief Fire Insurance Comp'y,
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus......$[illegible]

Humboldt Fire Insurance Co.,
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus......$[illegible]

Policy holders in either of the two above named Companies will receive a dividend to be issued from the same office upon the premium of each expired policy upon which there has been no loss, payable in scrip, applicable to payment of renewal.

City Fire Insurance Company,
OF NEW HAVEN, CT.
Capital and Surplus......$[illegible]

Merchant's Insurance Comp'y,
OF HARTFORD.
Capital and Surplus......$250,000 00

ALSO,

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
OF HARTFORD, CT.
Capital......$3,270,000 00

We are offering Insurance in all the above named well known Companies on as favorable terms as can be offered by any responsible Companies.

L. D. OLMSTED & CO.,
Over Chicago Bank, cor. Lake and Lasalle sts.
ap[illegible]

NEW ENGLAND FIRE AND
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
Assets Jan. 1, 1860......$264,317 06
Insurance Against Loss by Fire.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago,
[illegible] Cor. Clark and South Water streets

QUAKER CITY INS. COMP'Y,
PHILADELPHIA.
Capital and Surplus......$359,745.70.
OFFICERS.
GEO. H. HART, Pres't. E. R. COGGSHALL, Sec'y and Treasurer.
E. P. Ross, Vice Pres't. S. H. BUTLER, Asst. Sec'y.
Curtis L. North,
General Agent, Masonic Temple, Chicago.
DIRECTORS—George H. Hart, E. P. Ross, A. C. Cattell, Foster S. Perkins, E. W. Bailey, Andrew R. Chambers, H. R. Coggshall, Samuel Jones, M. D., Hon. H. M. Fuller.
mh16 '60 ly

HARTFORD FIRE INS. CO.—
JANUARY 1, 1860.
ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank	$[illegible] 11
Cash in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission	[illegible]
Bonds secured, cash value	[illegible]
Bills receivable for loans, amply secured	[illegible]
Real Estate, unincumbered, (cash value)	[illegible]
[illegible] Shares Bank Stock in Hartford	[illegible]
[illegible] New York	[illegible]
[illegible] Boston	107,565 00
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Stock	16,750 00
Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cents	[illegible]
State Stock, (Tenn., Ohio, Michigan, Missouri,) 6 per cents	[illegible]
30 Shares State Bank Wisconsin	[illegible]
Total Assets	[illegible]
Total Liabilities	[illegible]

Insurance against loss or damage by fire on dwellings, furniture, stores, warehouses, merchandise, mills, manufactories and most other kinds of property, can be effected in this old and responsible Company on terms adapted to the risks and security of policy holders will admit.

HUNT & HIGGINSON, Agents,
No. 1 Loomis' Building,
fe1[illegible] S. W. Cor. South Water and Clark-sts

NEW YORK INSURANCE
AGENCY.
HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY,
Cash Capital and Surplus......$[illegible],341 71
MARKET FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Cash Capital and Surplus......$330,000 00
ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Cash Capital and Surplus......$[illegible],148 03
INDEMNITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Cash Capital and Surplus......$[illegible]
LAMAR FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Cash Capital and Surplus......$[illegible]
MARINE INSURANCE.
PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.,
Total Assets......$1,002,366 83
LIFE INSURANCE.
MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
NEWARK, N. J.
Total Assets......$[illegible]
PHILLIPS & VAN WAGENEN,
AGENTS,
188......South Water Street......188
ja[illegible]

NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
PAID UP CAPITAL, $366,000.
Insurance Against Loss by Fire Only.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago,
Cor. Clark and South Water st.

NORWICH FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
OF NORWICH, CONN.
Paid up Capital, $161,636,62.
INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, cor. of South Water and Clark st., first floor, Loomis' block. oc25-[illegible]

FIRE, MARINE,
—AND—
LIFE INSURANCE
Miller & Willmarth,
Will represent the following Companies.
Office No. 150 South Water Street,
DOLE'S BUILDING

HOME FIRE & MARINE INS. CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus......$1,458,196 00

PHENIX FIRE & MARINE INS. CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus......$[illegible],457 72

LORILLARD FIRE INS. CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus......$[illegible],400 04

WASHINGTON FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
OF NEW YORK
Capital and Surplus......$[illegible],404 00

MONTAUK FIRE INS. CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus......$[illegible]

HAMPDEN FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Capital and Surplus......$[illegible],000 00

CONWAY FIRE INS. CO.,
OF CONWAY, MASS.
Capital and Surplus......$[illegible],312 00

CITIZENS' FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus......$[illegible]

MANHATTAN LIFE INS. CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus......$1,000,000 00

MILLER & WILLMARTH, Agents.
S. L. MILLER. fe18-ly. E. S. WILLMARTH.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMP'Y,
OF
HARTFORD, CONN.
Incorporated 1819 - - - - Charter Perpetual.
Cash Capital and Surplus—$2,194,100.02
Fire and Inland Navigation Risks
TAKEN AT LIBERAL TERMS AND RATES.
Especial attention given to Insurance of Dwellings and Contents for terms of one to five years.
ASSETS JAN. 1, 1860.
[illegible]

Claims unadjusted and not due......$[illegible]

Applications received, and Policies issued or renewed by the undersigned, the duly authorized Agent of the above Company, for Chicago and vicinity. Losses adjusted and paid at this Agency, by draft on the [illegible]

W. B. [illegible]

Banking and Exchange.

EDW. I. TINKHAM & CO.,
Having returned to their old stand,
CORNER OF LAKE AND CLARK STREETS,
Will continue their business as
Bankers and Exchange Dealers.
Exchange on all parts of Europe.
EDWARD I. TINKHAM. [ja[illegible]] JOHN S. ANDREWS.

HOFFMANN & GELPCKE,
BANKERS,
CHICAGO......ILLINOIS.
44 & 46 LASALLE STREET.

Banking Department

Deposits received on Current Account from parties in city or country, and the usual accommodations granted, to regular depositors and correspondents.

Interest on balances can only be allowed in cases where special agreements have been made to that effect.

We receive deposits, payable at a specified date, on which interest will be allowed.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

"Deposits, in sums not less than five dollars, received and Certificates of Deposits issued. Interest at six per cent. will be allowed on deposits of this description after the funds have remained in our hands a specified time. All certificates made payable on demand, and in like funds as deposited.

COLLECTION DEPARTMENT.

Collections in Chicago made and proceeds remitted on day of payment, less current premium on Exchange only. Collections effected on all parts of the West, and proceeds remitted on favorable terms.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT.

We draw Sight or Time Bills on the principal cities of the Union, available in any part of the United States or Canada, and have made arrangements by which we are enabled to order by Telegraph the payment of Notes, Acceptances, Accounts, &c., in New York.

STOCK DEPARTMENT.

We buy and sell on Commission either at Chicago, or through our Agents, at New York, State, City, County, Railway, &c., Bonds and Stock. Our connections in New York are such as to insure prompt and judicious attention to any order entrusted to our care.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Our business connections with Europe being DIRECT, VERY EXTENSIVE, and MOST INTIMATE, we feel safe in assuring the public that all foreign banking transactions can be effected through our house with promptness and efficacy, equal to any house in the Union. We issue Drafts and Letters of Credit in sums to suit at New York terms on our correspondents in London, Paris, Frankfort on the Main, Hamburg, Berlin, Bremen, Leipzig, Cologne, Heidelberg, Bale, Berne, Dresden, &c., &c., &c., &c.

Being particularly desirous of promoting direct commercial intercourse between the West and Europe, we cheerfully, and on terms most favorable, extend particular facilities by opening credits, &c., &c., to responsible Western Importers. Collections of Drafts, Orders, Notes, Acceptances, Inheritances, &c., &c., payable in any part of Europe, made with promptness and dispatch.

Country Banks and Bankers supplied with Foreign Bills at low rates. Private Bonds and Mortgages negotiated abroad.

HOFFMANN & GELPCKE.
FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN......OTTO GELPCKE......ALEX'R MILLER.

FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN,
Consul of the Grand Duchy of Saxe-Weimar, the Duchies of Brunswick and Saxe-Gotha, and the free city of Frankfort, and by special act of several States, authorized to act for former citizens of AUSTRIA, BADEN, BAVARIA, HANOVER, HESSIA, NASSAU, PRUSSIA, SAXONY, WIRTEMBERG, OLDENBERG, &c. ja27-dawly

EXCHANGE & DEPOSIT Bank
OF
WEARE, CARPENTER & CO.,
CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.
JOHN WEARE. S. D. CARPENTER. E. E. STIERS.
Refer to Am. Exchange Bank, N. Y.; Romans & Co., Bankers, Cincinnati; F. C. Adams, Chicago; Read, Drexel & Co., Bankers, New York. ja30 c11 ly

I. G. BARBOR, Banking and Exchange office 42 Clark street. Exchange, Uncurrent Money, Gold and Silver bought and sold.
References—J. Young Scammon, President Marine Bank; F. C. Adams. fe13

SPENCER, VILA & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 13 Congress Street, Boston.
COMMERCIAL PAPER, DISCOUNTED AND NEGOTIATED.
COLLECTIONS made on all parts of the NEW ENGLAND STATES.
STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission. Particular attention given to the sale of City and County Bonds and all Marketable Securities.
The correspondence of Banks and Bankers solicited.
REFERENCES IN BOSTON—J. Amory Davis, Esq., Prest. Suffolk Bank; Caleb Stetson, Esq., Prest. Shoe and Leather Dealers Bank; G. W. Thayer, Esq., Prest. Exchange Bank; A. D. Hodges, Esq., Prest. Washington Bank. mh16[illegible]

BUDD & BALDWIN,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
CLINTON, - - - Iowa.
Special attention given to collections, and proceeds remitted on day of payment.
Refer to the Bank of the Commonwealth, N. Y.; Market Bank, N. Y.; Mechanics' Bank, New Haven, Conn.; C. A. Lombard, Esq., Boston; Allen, Copp & Nesbit, St. Louis; Cook & Sargent, Davenport, Iowa. au5-[illegible]

A. C. OERTEL,
BANKER AND BROKER,
75 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.
Sight and Time Drafts on New York and other principal cities bought and sold. Collections made on favorable terms. Sight Drafts on England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales, Sweden, Norway, France, Holland and Germany in sums of $5 and upwards. ja11-b405-6m

BANK OF FOND DU LAC,
FOND DU LAC,
WISCONSIN.
S. E. LEFFERTS, Cashier. A. G. BUTLER, Prest.
Collections made free of charge, and remitted promptly at current rates of exchange. no8-ly

MARINE BANK,
CHICAGO MARINE AND INSURANCE C
Capital $500,000.
B. F. CARVER, Cashier and Secretary.
J. YOUNG SCAMMON, President.
Collections made and drafts remitted to all parts of the Union. fe24

MARSHALL & DRURY,
EXCHANGE, COLLECTION AND BANKING OFFICE, [illegible]
DEWITT C. MARSHALL. STEPHEN DRURY.
Collections made and remitted at current rates. Refer to: [illegible] Park Bank, New York; Bank of Poughkeepsie, Poughkeepsie, New York; Marine Bank, Chicago, Illinois; White Bros., Chicago, Ill.; [illegible] Phillips & Co., Chicago, Ill.; B. F. Stout & Co., St. Louis, Mo. [illegible]

Machinery, Hardware, &c.

200 TONS PIG IRON—FIRST QUALITY. Apply to
THOMAS S. DICKERSON,
METAL WAREHOUSE,
No. 45......Wabash Avenue.
my [illegible] ly. Borch's Iron Building.

WALWORTH, HUBBARD & COMPANY,
Would call the attention of the trade and the public to their
REMOVAL
From their Old stand, 233 Lake street, to the newly built store,
No. 181 Lake Street. No. 181
And offer, as before, their well known extensive stock of
Gas & Steam Fitter's Materials.
ALSO—SHAW'S PATENT GAS HEATER. With every variety of articles in their line. mh15-b614-3m

J. D. DECRETT & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORK.
PROPRIETORS OF
Fuller's Patent Portable Iron Fence,
AND JOHNSON'S PATENT
IRON ROLLING SHUTTER.
OFFICE, NOS. 3 AND 4, PARDEE'S BUILDING,
Corner South Water and Wells sts., Chicago.
S. B. Williams, Agent.
N. S. BOUTON. [mh1-b706-3m] J. D. DECRETT.

FAY & COMPANY'S
Machinery Depot,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
Have the Largest and Best Assortment of
STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES
AND BOILERS,
PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES,
SASH AND MOULDING MACHINES,
Woodworth Planing Machines,
WITH AND WITHOUT MATCHING.
Doane's Patent Resawing Machines,
Doane's Stave and Barrel Machinery,
Doane's Heading Lathes and Joiners,
Doane's Shingle Machines,
Sole Western Agents for the sale of DEFOE & CO'S Celebrated
Dutch Anker Brand
BOLTING CLOTHS.
A Large stock constantly on hand. Also,
HART & MUNSON'S
PATENT FLOURING AND GRIST MILLS.
Leather and Rubber Belting, Lacing, Packing, &c., &c.
At the very Lowest Cash Prices.
W. H. DOANE, Agent,
my14c830-6m 132 Clark-st., Chicago.

Chicago Lead Works
Corner of Clinton and Fulton streets, West Side.
LEAD PIPE, BAR & SHEET LEAD,
Shot, White Lead,
Red Lead, and
Lytharge.
PIG LEAD, PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAMS.
Orders from the trade solicited. CASH paid for Old Lead and Flax Seed. P. O. Box 1[illegible]
E. W. BLATCHFORD.

H. V. DITMARS,
PRACTICAL
Machinest and Pressman,
NORTH WATER STREET,
One Door West of Wells-st., Chicago, Ill.
Particular attention paid to repairing Printing Presses, manufacturing Chases, &c., &c.
Steam Engines rebuilt, and set up to order.
Orders from the country solicited. P. O. Box 342.
[illegible]

TO THE AFFLICTED.—Dr. Wm. B. STANTON, formerly of Albany, N. Y., late of Jackson, Michigan, has permanently located in Chicago, for the practice of medicine. Office 3 Edward corner Randolph and State streets. Particular attention given to the treatment of CHRONIC DISEASES.
REFERENCES—Prof. A. Curtis, M. D., Cincinnati, Ohio; J. D. Friend, M. D., New York; [illegible] M. D., Albany, N. Y.; M. W. Hill, Buffalo, New York.
mh17[illegible]

H. KNAPP, M. D.
FORMERLY OF NEW YORK.

Can be consulted, either personally or by letter, in regard to all diseases which are treated upon a simple but certain, on a new system. He cures Chronic Cases of Disease, which have been pronounced incurable by other physicians, generally, such as Nervous and Neuralgic Affections, Diseases of Women, all Forms of Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Inflammation, Consumption and Tubercular Affections, including Erysipelas, Liver Complaint, Fever and Ague, Hysterics, Pimples, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Intermittent Fevers, the Diseases of Children, &c.

He has met with an extensive practice and wonderful success in the treatment of

CANCERS,

which he cures without the knife.

Remember the Doctor does not promise to cure all stages of Diseases. While ALL DISEASES are curable, if taken in season, all stages are not. Treat early; don't wait a week, not one—no-day, not to-morrow; hence, the danger of delay.

Consultation free. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. OFFICE [illegible] CLARK STREET,
[illegible] Cor. Clark and Monroe sts., Chicago, Ill.

FAIRBANKS'
PATENT
SCALES,
[illegible]
Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co.,
[illegible] Lake street, Chicago

HITCHCOCK'S
Premium Scales!
Manufactured by
ADAMS & HITCHCOCK,
[illegible] Canal-st., Chicago.
[illegible]

Wholesale Houses.

1860—H. W. HUNT & CO.—1860
MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF
Ready Made Clothing,
And Dealers in
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Tweeds, Jeans, Linens, Ducks, Tailor's Trimmings, &c., &c.
Goods at the Lowest Market Rates.
NOS. 33 & 35 LAKE STREET,
(UP STAIRS.)

1860 - - - - 1860
WOODEN WARE,
Willow Ware, Willows,
BROOM MAKERS STOCK.
White, Stewart & White
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Brooms,	Churns,
Twines,	Pails,
Cordage,	Matches,
Mats,	Pipes,
Brushes,	Measures,
Tubs,	Bowls.

CHILDREN'S WILLOW WAGONS.
And every description of
House Furnishing Goods.
Which they offer unusually low for cash.
WHITE, STEWART & WHITE,
95 . . South Water-st. . Chicago . . 95
[illegible]

Rawson & Bartlett,
MANUFACTURERS AND
WHOLESALE DEALERS
BOOTS & SHOES,
35 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

We would respectfully call the attention of City and Country Merchants to our extensive stock of Boots and Shoes, which we have now in store, and are daily receiving from our Factory in West Boylston, Mass., which consists of a full assortment of those Celebrated Custom-made Patna Kip, A Calf, and Grain Water Proof Boots; together with a full stock of all styles of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

of the best quality and manufacture which we are prepared to sell for CASH and prompt paying trade at Boston and New York Jobbing Prices.

We are Agents for the sale of Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tip [illegible]

WILLIAM BLAIR & CO.,
No. 176 Lake Street,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
Hardware, Cutlery,
NAILS, TIN-PLATE, SHEET IRON, COPPER,
Zinc, Copper Bottoms, Block Tin.
—ALSO—
A full assortment of Tinner's Tools and Machines, Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware, Rivets, Ears, etc.
ml-19

G. H. & L. LAFLIN,
WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE,
43 South Water Street,
Are now receiving their spring stock of Fine Paper and Blank Book Papers, which they sell at low prices. Printing paper of every size and best quality. mh5-b[illegible]

1860......SPRING TRADE......1860.
DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.,
DRY GOODS JOBBERS,
42 & 44 Lake Street,
HAVE NOW IN STORE
A Very Large and Complete Stock,
Comprising the latest styles and most seasonable goods, which will be offered at New York jobbing prices, for cash or approved credit.

BOOTS & SHOES
At Wholesale,
42......LAKE STREET......44
DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.,
Having large facilities and experience, have purchased an unusually
Large and Carefully Selected Stock,
Which will be offered at prices that shall defy competition East or West, and all goods warranted to give entire satisfaction.

HATS, CAPS,
STRAW GOODS,
Umbrellas and Parasols.
42 & 44......Lake Street......42 & 44
DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers,

Have in store a large and very complete stock, comprising the most recent styles, direct from the manufacturers, all of which will be offered at prices that cannot fail to satisfy.
mh29-b563-3m

G. C. COOK & CO.,
(Successors to Satterlee, Cook & Co.)
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND DEALERS IN
WOODEN WARE,
Dried Fruits and Fish.
16 & 18....State Street....16 & 18
CHICAGO.
mh17'60-ly

LELAND & MIXER,
231—South Water-st—231
PREMIUM HAMS!
They now offer for sale their Premium Sugar Cured Hams, on which they obtained the FIRST PREMIUM at the recent United States Fair. Also, Smoked Beef, Pork and Lard constantly on hand.
P. O. BOX 4376. CHICAGO.
WARREN LELAND. C. E. S. MIXER.

JEWETT & BUTLER,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Hardware and Cutlery,
NAILS, GLASS, SHEET IRON,
Copper, Zinc, Tinners' Stock, Tinners' Tools, Tin Plate, Fence Wire, &c.
18 . . . Lake Street . . . 18
SIGN OF THE SCISSORS.
Between Wabash and Michigan avenues, Chicago, Ill.
[illegible]

1860. SPRING TRADE.
WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE,
25 . . Lake Street, Chicago . . 25
JOBBERS OF
HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS,
UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.
[illegible]

1860 SPRING TRADE. 1860
COOLEY, FARWELL & CO.,
42, 44 and 46
WABASH AVENUE,
DRY GOODS
JOBBERS.

1860. — 1860.
HATS, CAPS,
AND
STRAW GOODS,
AT WHOLESALE.
E. R. KELLOGG & CO.,
No. 56 Lake Street,
CHICAGO.
E. R. KELLOGG. [mh5-b670-6m] GEO. D. BLAKE.

SPRING TRADE. - - - 1860.
BOOTS AND SHOES
AT WHOLESALE.
[illegible]

SPRING TRADE!
1860.
Field, Benedict & Co.,
NO. 23 & 25 SOUTH WATER STREET,
[illegible]

DRESS TRIMMINGS,
SHAWL BORDERS,
Corsets, Hosiery, Skirts, Gloves, Mitts,
Small Wares, Notions,
ZEPHYR WOOLS, &c.
Good assortment and prices LOW for CASH.
ADDISON GRAVES,
78......Lake Street......78

REMOVAL!—REMOVAL!!—
PEARSON & DANA,
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Boots and Shoes,
No. 40......Lake Street......No. 40
(UP STAIRS.)
Having sold out our stock at 104 Lake street, we shall hereafter devote our attention to manufacturing and jobbing.
Having a good stock now in store, we solicit the patronage of our former customers and the public. my5-[illegible]

DRY GOODS!
J. M. STINE & CO.,
37 Lake street and 41 & 43 Wabash avenue,
(UP STAIRS,) have now in store, and will keep up throughout the season, a large and first-rate assortment of
DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,
Both FOREIGN and DOMESTIC,
Adapted to the Spring Trade.
Our superior facilities and low rents enable us to offer particular inducements to
Cash and Prompt Short Time Buyers.
Merchants who come here for a market, or to replenish a stock, will find it to their interest to favor us with an early call when in the city. mh20[illegible]

Anno Domini......1860
Of American Independence......84.

Spring Announcement.

PEAKE, MARSH & DE LONG,
30 LAKE STREET,
Continue their business in the manner they have conducted it during the last six years, offering at wholesale a large stock of
Known Brands of Goods,
AT A SMALL ADVANCE.
OUR MOTTO, "LOW PRICES WIN,"
warranted by our purchasing from first hands, doing business on small expenses, and selling to a close prompt paying trade. To all such we shall offer throughout the season a complete and unsurpassed stock of
DRY GOODS, HOSIERY AND NOTIONS,
On the most favorable terms. Good men are invited to examine our stock and prices. fe10 '60 ly

INDIA RUBBER GOODS OF
ALL KINDS.
Machine Belting,
RUBBER, LEATHER AND COTTON DUCK; CONDUCTING, STEAM & ENGINE HOSE; FIRE BUCKETS, GASKETS, TUBING, RUBBER & HEMP PACKING, LACE LEATHER, BELT HOOKS AND CLASPS.
Rubber Clothing, Boots & Shoes,
Of all kinds.
Rubber Gloves, Horse and Wagon Covers, Camp Blankets, Carriage and Nursery Cloths, Life Preservers, Piano Covers, Air Beds, Pillows and Cushions, Druggist's Articles, Toys, Combs and every variety of Rubber Goods. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. JOHN B. IDESON & CO.,
mh1[illegible] Agents for the Manufacturers, 71 Dearborn street.

CROCKERY,
FINE CHINA,
GLASSWARE
Silver Plated & Britannia Ware,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
THOMAS P. BYRN,
mh9'60 170 LAKE STREET.

BRUSHES!—BRUSHES!—
Brush Factory,
NO. 204......RANDOLPH STREET......NO. 204
We have a large assortment of Brushes at Wholesale and Retail, consisting in part;
PAINT,
WHITE-WASH,
VARNISH,
SCRUB,
SHOE, and
HORSE BRUSHES, &c.,
Of good quality and workmanship, which we will sell at low prices for cash.
mh1-b784-3m GEO. E. GERTS & CO.

IMPORTANT NOTICE
TO DEALERS IN
BOOTS AND SHOES.
The Celebrated Copper Toe!

BOSTON, March 22, 1860.
To Messrs. Wadsworth & Wells, Chicago, Ill.:
GENTLEMEN:—To correct an error which appears to exist among some parties dealing in Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tipped Boots and Shoes, we hereby state that we desire no right whatever to deal in said goods, within the States of Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota. The exclusive right to deal in said Tipped Goods and Shoes in the above States having been sold by us to you, under the patent of the invention and patent of Mr. Mitchell. Respectfully yours,
CHASE, MERRITT & CO.

WADSWORTH & WELLS,
Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES,
60 . . Lake Street . . . 60

We own the exclusive right for the sale of
MITCHELL'S PATENT METALLIC TIPPED BOOTS AND SHOES,
for and within the States of Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota, and hereby give notice that all parties, having these goods within the above States, without having first procured them from us, or from parties licensed by us, are infringing, and will be prosecuted. We have made extensive arrangements with the most celebrated manufacturers, whereby we can fully supply the increasing demand, with the best qualities of these Tipped Boots and Shoes from our store in Chicago, each pair of which will be stamped or labelled with our name.

We shall prosecute any party who shall offer the above Goods but such as are thus stamped and supplied by us.

We will warrant in all instances one pair of child's copper-tipped shoes to outwear two and oftentimes three or four pairs of equal quality without tips, and we have very many testimonials, while the expense is but a trifle more, showing an actual average saving to the consumer of one-half of [illegible].

We own the right (not exclusive) for the sale of these patented goods into all territory of the owners of the patent, and are in no way subjected to a joint consideration of five to seven and a half per cent. paid by all other dealers.

We particularly solicit the attention of dealers in those goods within the States of Illinois, Michigan and Indiana, to our advantages under this contract, and the quality of our goods will be guaranteed by us to be unsurpassed by any stock in the Union, so that we can guarantee to sell at [illegible] prices without Tips.

We shall give undivided attention to this branch of our business in connection with our general stock, and respectfully solicit orders for our goods and due respect for our rights.

That dealers may not be misled by the advertisements of others in Chicago and elsewhere, outside the States of Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota, who advertise themselves as agents for the sale of

MITCHELL'S PATENT METALLIC TIPPED GOODS,

we state that all such agencies do not extend to or in any way whatever appertain to the sale of said goods within the States of Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota.
[illegible] WADSWORTH & WELLS.

Stationery &c.

JONES, PERDUE & SMALL,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
WRITING PAPERS,
ENVELOPES,
LEDGER PAPERS,
Writing Inks and Fluids,
BLANK BOOKS,
CARD BOARDS
AND CARDS,
WRAPPING PAPERS,
And every description of
BOOK BINDER'S STOCK.
122 Lake Street,
CHICAGO.

BUTLER & HUNT, 48 State st.,
have now on hand the following sizes of print:
[illegible]
And are receiving a large assortment of BOOK PAPERS, [illegible] Paper, of all descriptions.
1,000 reams Manilla &c.
500 reams Cap and Letter, and a general assortment of Printer's Stationery.
A full supply of Hollingsworth's celebrated Book and News Ink.
All of which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.
Cash paid for Rags.

D. A. INGERSOLL,
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,
BOOK BINDER AND RULER.
I am now prepared to do all kinds of Blank Book work, every description, ruled and bound to any desired pattern, with the utmost promptness. Particular attention paid to orders from County Officers, Banks, &c.
Music, Letter Heads, Shipping Bills, &c., Ruled and Printed to order on short notice.
[illegible] Old Books, and Periodicals, &c., bound in any style. [illegible]
Northeast corner of Clark, (entrance on Clark street.)
Post Office Box 3[illegible]

PRINT, BOOK AND WRAPPING PAPERS, of all kinds constantly on hand, and made to order
By J. P. & E. A. BLACK & CO.,
No. 216 . . . Kinzie street . . . No. 216
Mill address "Batavia, Kendall County, Ill."
Cash paid for Rags.

100,000 HAM SACKS—
For sale by
HAWKINS & CHAPMAN, Agents,
For CHASE & FAY, Boston.
Letters D, E, F, G and H, holding Hams weighing from ten to eighteen pounds.
Cloth of Yellow and Orange Tints, neatly printed to order.
HAWKINS & CHAPMAN,
[illegible] South Water street.

TALLOW AND CANDLES.—
[illegible]

Legal Advertisements.

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, ss.—Superior Court of Chicago. William Goodrich vs. Florence Mahoney, John D. Mahoney, [illegible] Petition for [illegible]

Public notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of a decretal order entered in the above entitled cause, on the seventh day of April A. D. 1860, I, Ira Scott, Master in Chancery of said Court, will on the seventh (7th) day of May, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, at the North door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook, the following described premises situated in the city of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois, to wit: Lots twenty-one (21), twenty-four (24) and twenty-seven (27) in C. J. Hull's subdivision of block seventy-two (72) in Canal Trustee's subdivision of section thirty-three (33) in township forty (40) North of range fourteen (14) East of the third principal meridian.
IRA SCOTT,
Master in Chancery of Superior Court of Chicago.
Chicago, April 11th, 1860.

The above sale is postponed until the [illegible] day of May, 1860, at the same hour and place.
IRA SCOTT,
Master in Chancery of Superior Court of Chicago.
Chicago, May 7th, 1860.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, George A. Gibbs and Anne M. Gibbs, his wife, did, on the nineteenth day of May, A. D. 1854, execute and deliver to the undersigned Mark Skinner, a certain deed of Trust of that date for the premises hereinafter described, to secure the payment of a certain sum of money [illegible] deed of trust was filed for record in the Recorder's office in and for the County of Cook, in the State of Illinois, on the [illegible] day of May, A. D. 1854, and was recorded in Book [illegible] of Deeds, on Page [illegible], &c.; and whereas said deed was by the Recorder duly endorsed on the back of said deed, &c., [illegible] George A. Gibbs to protect and pay the said [illegible] change to Wadsworth & Sheldon, the payees of said bills of exchange; and whereas, default has been made [illegible] holders, according to the legal holders of said bills of exchange, and the same still remaining due and unpaid; and, whereas, the said deed of trust was received and confirmed by a certain deed of conveyance made and executed by the said George A. Gibbs with Ellen A. Tucker and Ellen M. Tucker, which bears date the twenty-fifth day of May, A. D. 1859, and was duly filed for record in the Recorder's office in and for the County of Cook aforesaid, on the [illegible] day of June A. D. 1859, and recorded in Book of Deeds [illegible] on Page [illegible], as appears by the Recorder's certificate on the back of said deed, &c., and, whereas, the holders of said bills of exchange have requested me, as said trustee, to sell the premises mentioned in said deeds of trust and conveyance [illegible]

Now therefore, I, the said Mark Skinner, do hereby give notice that in pursuance of power vested in me by the said deeds, I will, on the twenty-first day of [illegible], 1860, at twelve o'clock at noon of that day, sell at public auction, at the North door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, to the highest bidder for cash, the premises described in said deeds, and premises situate, lying and being in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, and known and described as being the west thirty (30) acres of the north half of the north half of the south-west quarter of section [illegible] in Town thirty-nine (39) North, in Range thirteen (13) East of the Third Principal Meridian, together with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, and all benefit and equity of redemption of the grantors named in said deeds of conveyance as aforesaid.
ap[illegible] MARK SKINNER, Trustee.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned having been duly appointed Administratrix of the estate of [illegible] Tracy, late of the County of Cook, State of Illinois, by the County Court of said County, has set the third Monday of [illegible] next, at a term of said Court then to be holden at the Court House in Chicago, as the time for the adjustment and allowance of all claims against said estate, at which time and place all persons having any claims against said estate, are requested to present the same for adjustment.
SARAH ELIZABETH TRACY,
Administratrix.
Dated April 18th, 1860.

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, ss.—Cook County Court of Common Pleas, in Chancery. John H. Kinzie vs. George C. Bates, Thomas Armstrong and James Averill.

Public notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of a mandate in a decree entered in the above entitled cause, on the 19th day of March, A. D. 1860, I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of Cook County, State of Illinois, will on the twenty-second day of May, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock, sell for cash, to the highest bidder, at the North door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, County of Cook, aforesaid, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, all of the following described parcel of real estate, to wit: all that certain tract or parcel of land in the city of Chicago, and known as called the "Sand Bar," lying in the south-west fractional quarter of section No. ten (10), in township No. thirty-nine (39), north of range fourteen (14), east of the third principal meridian, which lies north of the piers constructed in the harbor of Chicago and which is included in the water lots of Kinzie addition to the town of Chicago as the said water lots are laid out on the original plat or map of the said Kinzie's addition now on file in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the County of Cook, to which said original map or plat reference is hereby made, or so much thereof as may be necessary to make the money due to said complainant upon said decree, with interest and costs, &c.
L. C. PAINE FREER,
Master in Chancery, Cook County.
Chicago May 2, 1860.

Bags.

BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—
CORN EXCHANGE,
BAG MANUFACTORY.
HART, AUSTEN & CO., 187 South Water street, Chicago.
B. R. CLARK & CO., 123 Broad street, New York.
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
BAGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Millers' and Grocers' Bags made and printed to order with elegant devices. New and second-hand Gunny, Burlap and Gunny Bags, for Shippers, Millers' and Farmers' Bags for Flour, Buckwheat, Feed, Bran, &c. Orders filled with fidelity and dispatch. Bags loaned to shippers.

BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!!
FARWELL'S
STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY,
42, 44 & 46 Wabash avenue, Chicago.
BAGS AND SACKS of every description
furnished on short notice,
and printed with
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BRANDS.
SIMEON FARWELL.
ap9-d&wly-1771

CHICAGO BAG AGENCY,
276 South Water street.
SEAMLESS GRAIN BAGS of various sizes and qualities.
FLOUR—halves, quarters, eighths—printed in best style.
HAM SACKS—every size used.
GUNNY BAGS—Two or three bushels.
Commission Merchants, Millers, Grocers and Produce Dealers will find just the article wanted in our line.
Orders solicited. [ap[illegible]] HAWKINS & CHAPMAN.

Leather and Findings.

LEATHER! LEATHER!!
French Calf and Kip, Spanish Sole, Morocco, &c. A choice selection just received.
Harness, Bridle, Upper Kip, Calf, &c., &c., of our own Tanning at our new store.
No. 230 Lake Street.
no21 C. W. WALLIN & BRO.

Paper Hangings.

WALL PAPERS
SELLING
CHEAPEST IN TOWN.
F. E. RIGBY,
81......RANDOLPH STREET......81
ap8-d126-3m

WALL PAPER.
LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF
NEW PATTERNS
AT
DRAKE & BRO'S,
PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS,
184 . . . . South Clark street 184
oc[illegible]ly

PAPER HANGINGS.—
LATEST SPRING STYLES
—AT—
160......LAKE STREET......160
I am now opening my Spring Goods,
New Patterns of Wall Papers,
In great variety, which will be sold at
LOW PRICES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
H. W. ANDRESS,
ap[illegible] Lake street—bet. Dearborn and Clark.

Lumber, Wood & Coal.

LUMBER AND SHINGLES AT
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Dressed Flooring and Siding,
1st, 2d and 3d Dry Clear.
Common Lumber at $7.50 to $[illegible].
Warranted Shingles at $[illegible].
Cash on delivery. Cars loaded in yard, west end of [illegible] street Bridge, Chicago. A. C. D. HOWARD.
my[illegible]

COAL—COAL—COAL—COAL
The undersigned have in their Coal Yard, [illegible] street (on the North Branch of Chicago River) between Indiana and Kinzie Bridges, the BEST kinds of [illegible] Anthracite Coal, which they continue to sell at the lowest market prices:
ERIE COAL,
ORMSBY COAL,
MOUNT CARBON COAL,
BRIAR HILL COAL,
[illegible]
LACKAWANNA COAL.
BLOSSBURG COAL.
Coal carefully screened, and weights guaranteed. [illegible] RENO & LITTLE.

EYE AND EAR.—Dr. Underwood the Oculist and Aurist, No. [illegible] Randolph street, three doors east of Clark, Chicago. Dr. U. is a regular Physician of the Old School, and has devoted his entire professional lifetime to Ophthalmic and Aural surgery, giving sight to the blind and hearing to the deaf with a success unsurpassed by any oculist or aurist in the country. Dr. U. performs all the operations on the Eye and Ear, many of which are of difficult and dangerous character, and of which the success of his practice in all parts of the country has attracted patients from all parts of the country, and over four hundred cases have been successfully treated by [illegible]. Prescriptions sent to patients at a distance when desired. Surgical operations are not required.

NEW YORK DYE WORKS.
WM. YEBBURY,
187 S. Clark-st., between Madison and Monroe, Chicago.
Dyer and Cleaner of all kinds of Silk and Woolen Goods. Also, Straw Bonnet Bleacher and Presser. [illegible] neatly work punctually attended to.

FANCY STEAM DYE WORKS
OF SIDNEY KALISH,
[illegible] South Clark St., between Monroe and Adams,
CHICAGO, ILL.
I have been awarded the first premium at the late U. S. Fair. All country orders by express strictly attended to.

LARD OIL. We keep constantly on hand a supply of No. 1 Winter Strained Oil, which we are prepared to sell in quantities to suit purchasers, at a low rate. SHACKFORD & HOW, No. [illegible]

NIGHT SCAVENGER.
CHARLES KUHN
Will attend to the
CLEANING OF VAULTS,
and removing of any offensive matter in [illegible] Orders addressed to P. O. Box 4[illegible] will be promptly attended to.

E. G. HALL, KIMBARK & CO.
Importers and Dealers in
IRON, NAILS, STEEL
AND HEAVY HARDWARE.
[illegible] Nos. [illegible] Washington [illegible]

100,000 HAM SACKS,
ASSORTED SIZES.
For sale at
Corn Exchange Bag Factory,
HART, AUSTEN & CO.,
[illegible] South Water [illegible]

PRESS AND TR
DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND
EDITORS AND PUBLISH
John L. Scripps,
William Bross, Alfred Cowles,
OFFICE NO. 51 CLAR
TERMS OF THE PRESS AND TRI
Daily, delivered in city, by carrier, per
Daily, delivered in city, by carrier, per
Daily, to Mail Subscribers, per year
Daily, to Mail Subscribers, per six
Tri-Weekly, per year
Weekly, single subscri
[illegible] copies
[illegible] copies
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in registered letters may be sent
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Press & Tri

CHICAG

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED
ABRAHAM LIN
[Subject to the decision of the Chicago

EXTRA PAPER

The PRESS AND TRIBUNE will
day report and print the proce
National Republican Convention
have a competent corps of short-
and by their aid we shall be enab
to our readers, every morning, t
the day before.

Extra papers in quantities for
singly in wrappers, for sale at th
Room of the PRESS AND TRIBUN
Clark street.

A LAST ENTREAT

The presumption that the Rep
to succeed by reason of the divi
opponents, rather than by their ow
strength and the cohesive power o
ciples; and that a man objectiona
ground of a want of availability,
doubtful States, Connecticut, Rh
New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Indian
nois, must be nominated at all haz
dangerous to obtain currency an
and sagacious men. That with
within our grasp, if that prudence
which the crisis demands, there sh
number of delegates, who, for the
moting the fortunes and gratifyin
tion of any living man, dare to s
the contingency of a Democratic
rather than throw themselves back
on vain and reliable strength of th
posed to the extension of Huma
is too monstrous for belief.
these delegates cannot see that the
most strenuously insisted upon by
nority is that which, more than all o
combined, would compel the settlem
disputes and dissensions in the
ranks, and force us to make head
united and unscrupulous party, in
hensible. Not that alone—that th
also see that we must make the figh
contingency, without the aid of a la
of the 175,000 votes in those six S
for Mr. Fillmore in 1856, and now c
John Bell and Edward Everett, is
fatal feature of this otherwise plain

It is natural that gentlemen from t
Republican States of Vermont, N
Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnes
the action of the party is with diff
within the safe and wholesome lim
the Philadelphia Platform, should
distrust upon any representations
forth the actual condition of politica
the six States that we have named
difficulties which the nomination of
candidate will throw in the way o
We can conceive that they—co
localities in which Republicanism
and firm root, cannot understand
that Illinois, Indiana and Pennsylva
lated in part by emigrants, or the de
of emigrants, from the Slave State
have the fears by which they are
and why it is that, without exception
leading men in private station, their c
in nomination for State offices, their
sighted politicians, and their mo
friends of the Republican cause, shou
that the policy which a few of the S
are certain for any Republican candi
a few others that cannot give any sup
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whatever, seem determined to pursue
the precursor of defeat, at least the o
a fearful struggle, the end of which i
in great obscurity and doubt. But le
them to a matter of history—a perma
dence of the opinion of Indiana and I
which will, to all fair minds, carry
knowledge of public opinion in thos
We refer to the Black laws—statu
which none are more infamously des
unjust in Naples or Grand Cairo—w
Republican party in neither St
ever been able to repeal. B
Slavery is virtually established withi
jurisdiction of the two States, and an
block in either may any day be made
tion stand at which men are bought a
Here is a fact—not an opinion of so
mad zealot—which none can gainsay
public evidence in the statute book of
condition, the average enlightenmen
popular mind on this negro question
ana and Illinois. We ask, we entreat
plore, that a candidate inside of the Re
party, radical up to the extreme limit of
form, but not obnoxious to the charge
will be urged by the so-called D
against one prominent gentleman no
field and in high favor, may be selecte
and that a triumph may not be a thing
nite labor, and prolonged and painfu
but a certainty from the moment
choice of the Convention is declared
speaking in behalf of a larger circle of
lican readers than can be claimed by a
journal west of New York, let us, w
labored so long and, we hope, so ac
for the Republican cause, warn the
vention that the voice of the united
States cannot, must not be disregarded
are six, if not seven, in number. Th
ardently devoted to the general prin
the party as any others. They recog
necessity for success, that the good
the country, imperilled by the disgrac
ministration now in power, may be
that the Union, now threatened by th
racy, may be preserved; that the Re
organization, upon which the hope
country now hang, may be kept from
solution which a defeat foreshadow
east seventy-five electoral votes.
potent, and their approbation of the
not only here at Chicago, but at the
November, must be secured, else an i
and fatal defeat stares us in the face,
sake of all that the party would acc
we entreat the Convention to act with
dence, wisdom and foresight which t
demands. We believe that all will
well.

John Bell in Kentucky
LOUISVILLE, May 17.—John Bell, en
[illegible] was serenaded this even
is now addressing the people in fro
House.